

# Controls for Orbital Assembly of Large Space Structures

**Mark Balas**

*Good activity and effort. General  
applicability to orbital construction,  
need to get a baseline in the  
laboratory.*

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# Flexible Structure Control

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Roger Davidson

PhD Completed 1990

Ali A. Gooyabadi

Ralph Quan

PhD Completed 1991

Brian Reisenauer

L. "Robbie" Robertson

*Jim Mohl (Ball Aerospace)*

*Philip Good (Martin Marietta)*

*Loren Vredevoogd*

*Jose Galvez*

PhD Completed 1991

*Shin-Ching Liang*

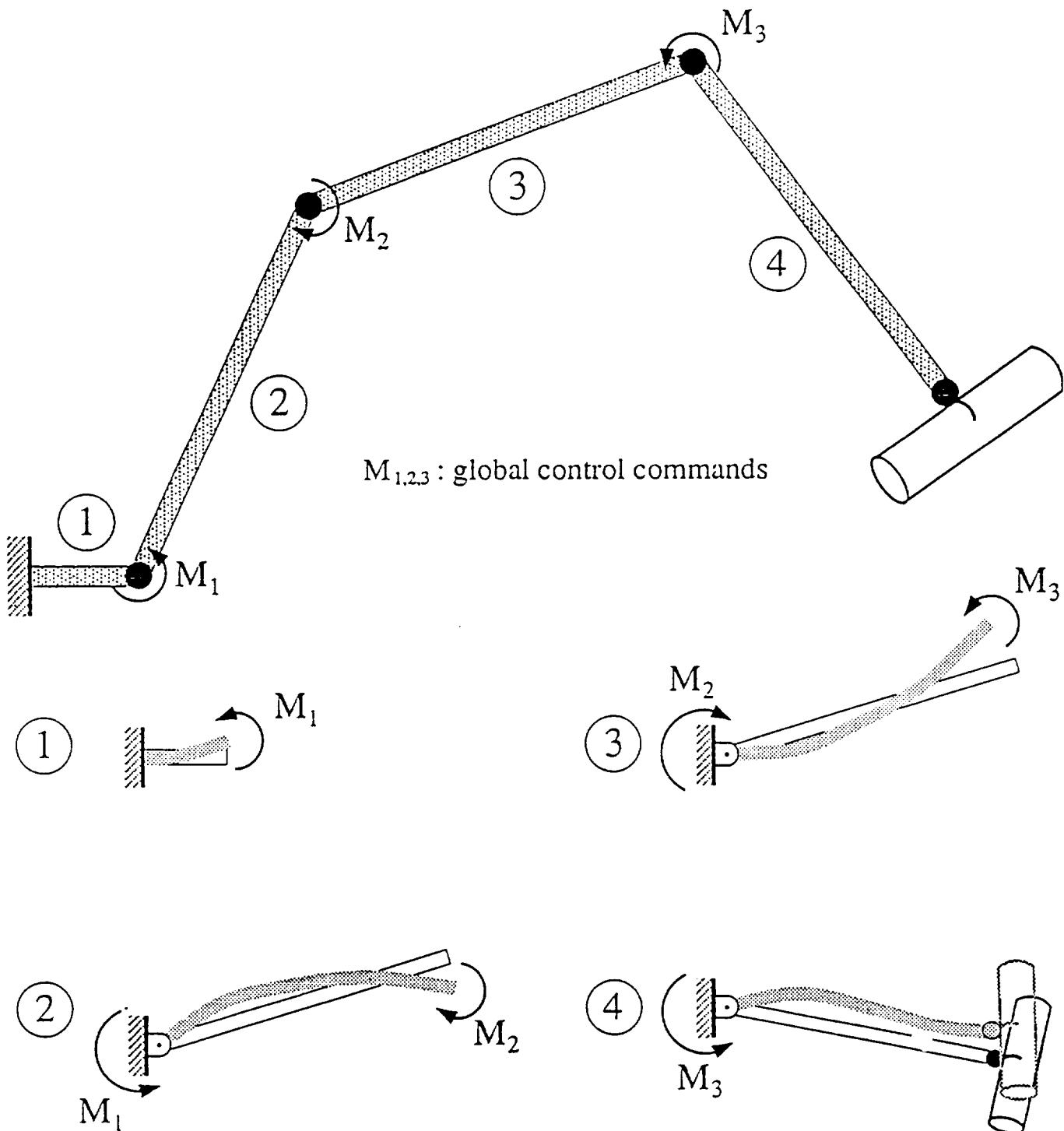
PhD Completed 1991

NASA Center for Space Construction  
Univ. of Colorado, Boulder

*Industrial affiliates*

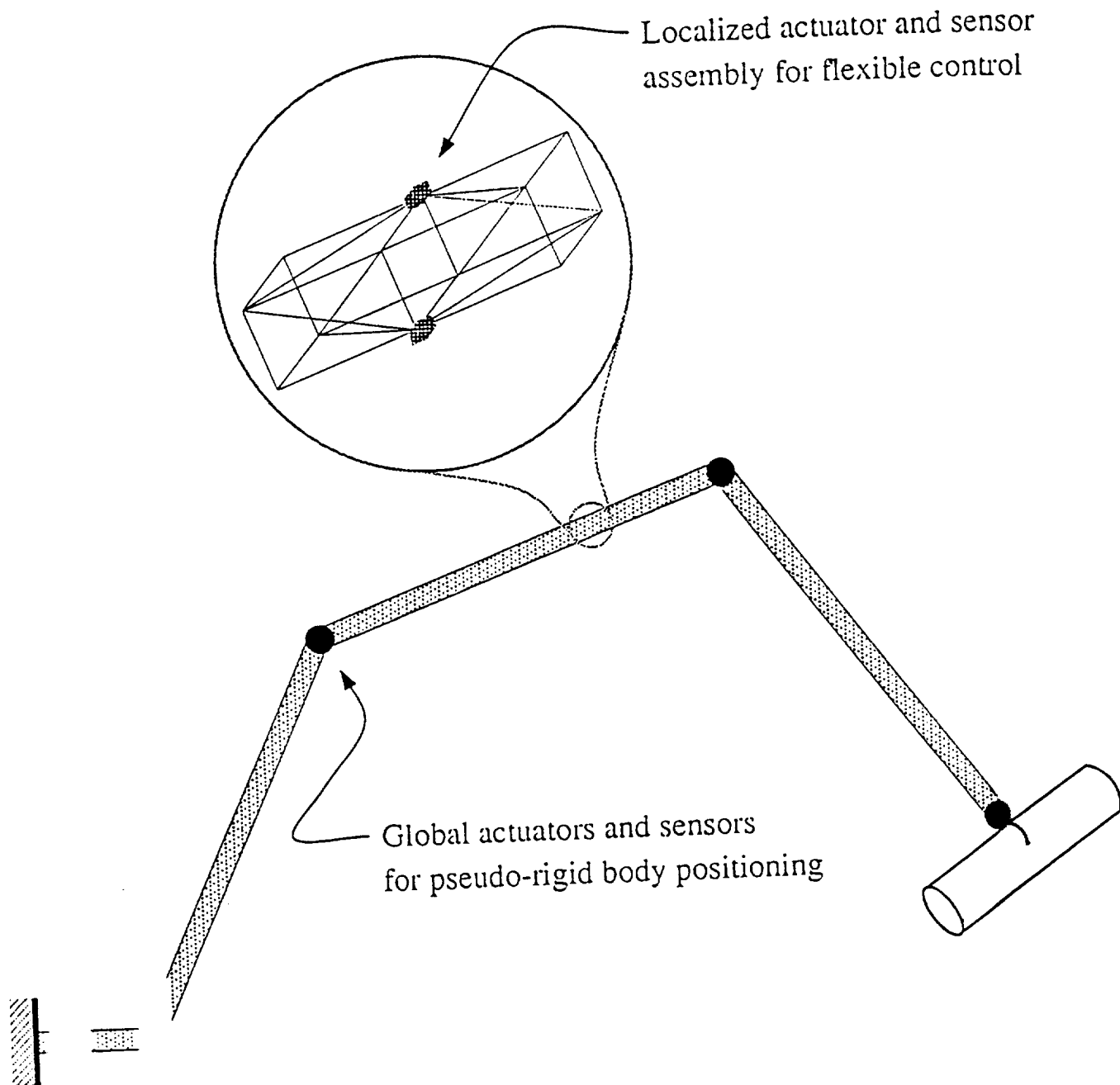
# De-centralized Control for Flexible Multi-body Systems

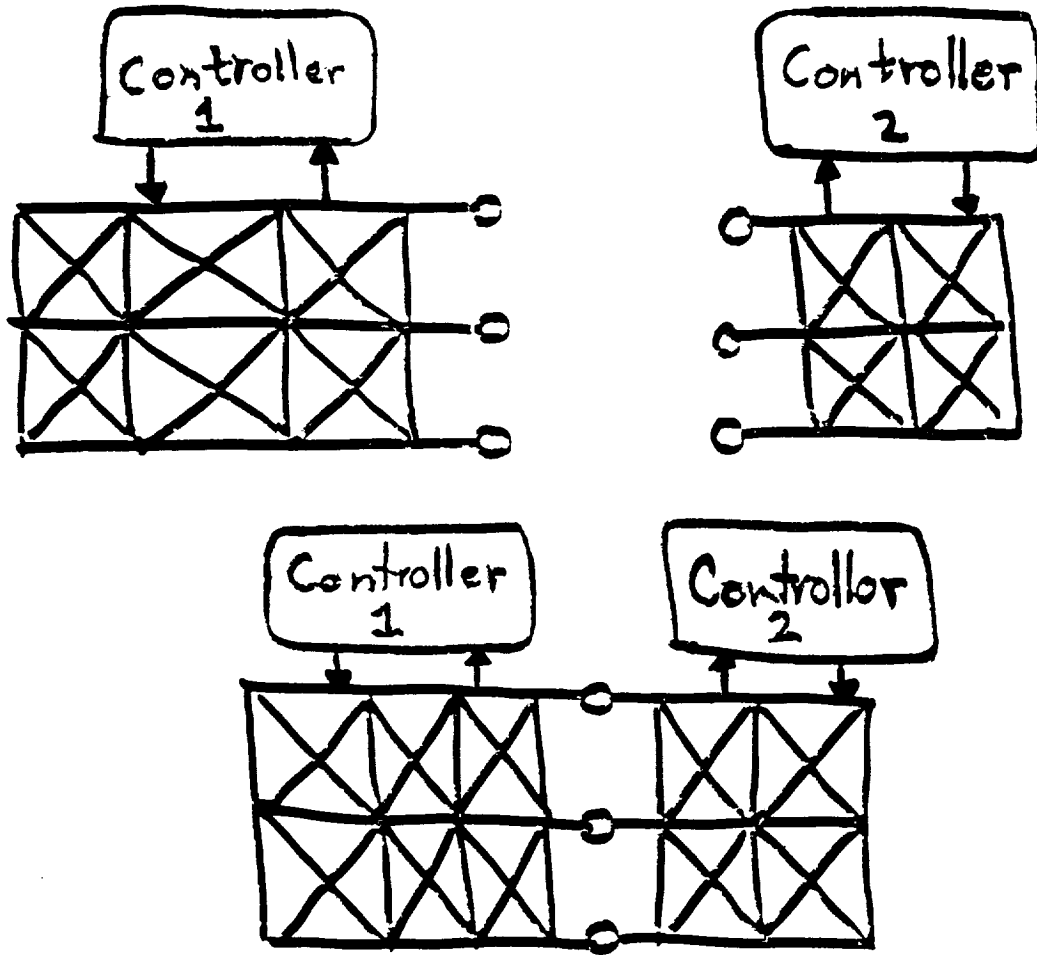
## Flexible Sub-system Division



# De-centralized Control for Flexible Multi-body Systems

## Local and Global Control



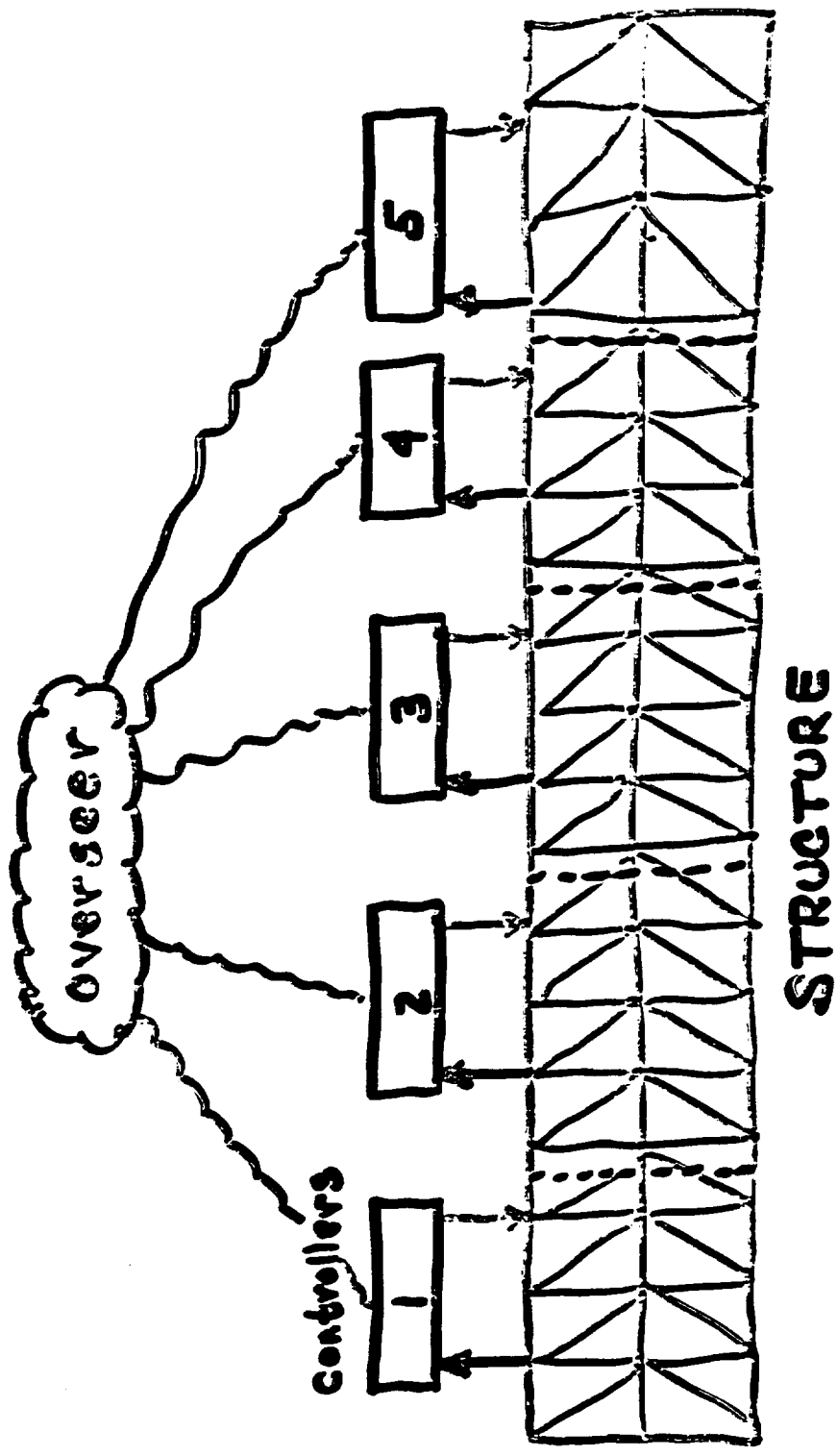


## Control of Structures During Assembly

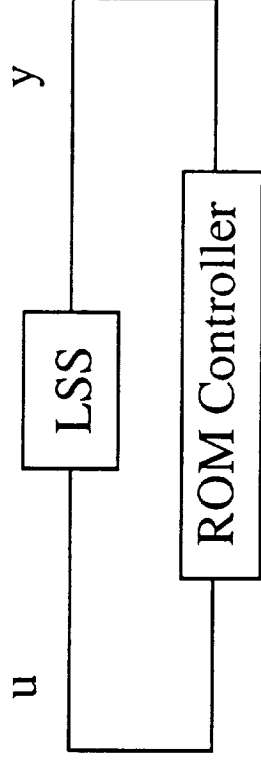
Normal (Planned) Assembly  
Emergencies ( $F^3U$ )

Docking & Berthing / Contact

# Decentralized Control Using Structural Partitioning



# Reduced-Order Model-Based Controller Design



Closed Loop:  $L_n = A_n + B_n G_n - K_n C_n$

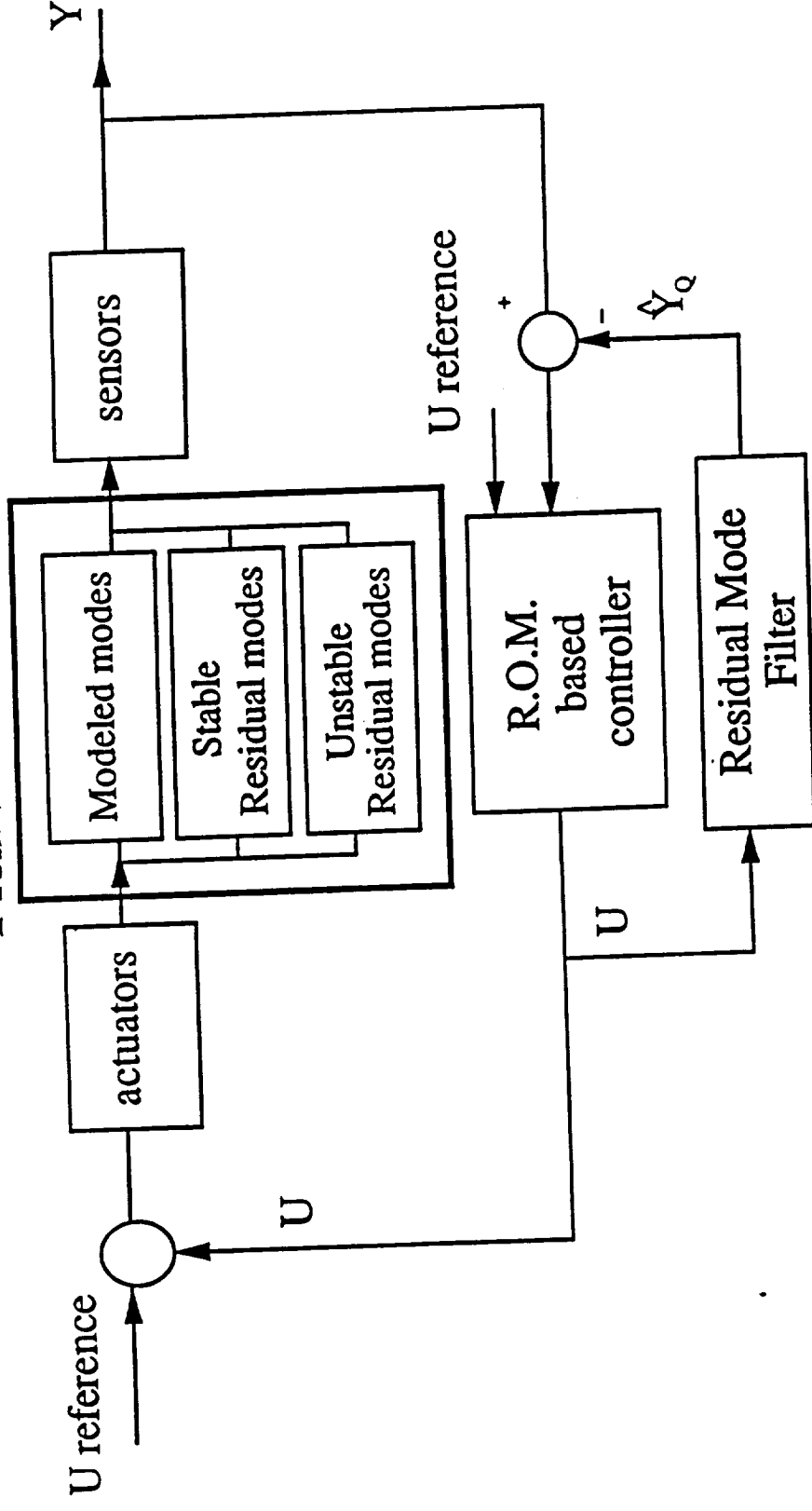
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_n \\ \hat{\dot{x}}_n \\ \dot{x}_r \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A_n & B_n G_n & 0 \\ K_n C_n & L_n & K_n C_r \\ 0 & B_r G_n & A_r \end{bmatrix}}_{A_c} \begin{bmatrix} x_n \\ \hat{x}_n \\ x_r \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_n \\ \dot{e}_n \\ \dot{x}_r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_n + B_n G_n & B_n G_n & 0 \\ 0 & A_n + K_n C_n & K_n C_r \\ B_r G_n & B_r G_n & A_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_n \\ e_n \\ x_r \end{bmatrix}$$

## ROM/RMF Control of Large Flexible Structures

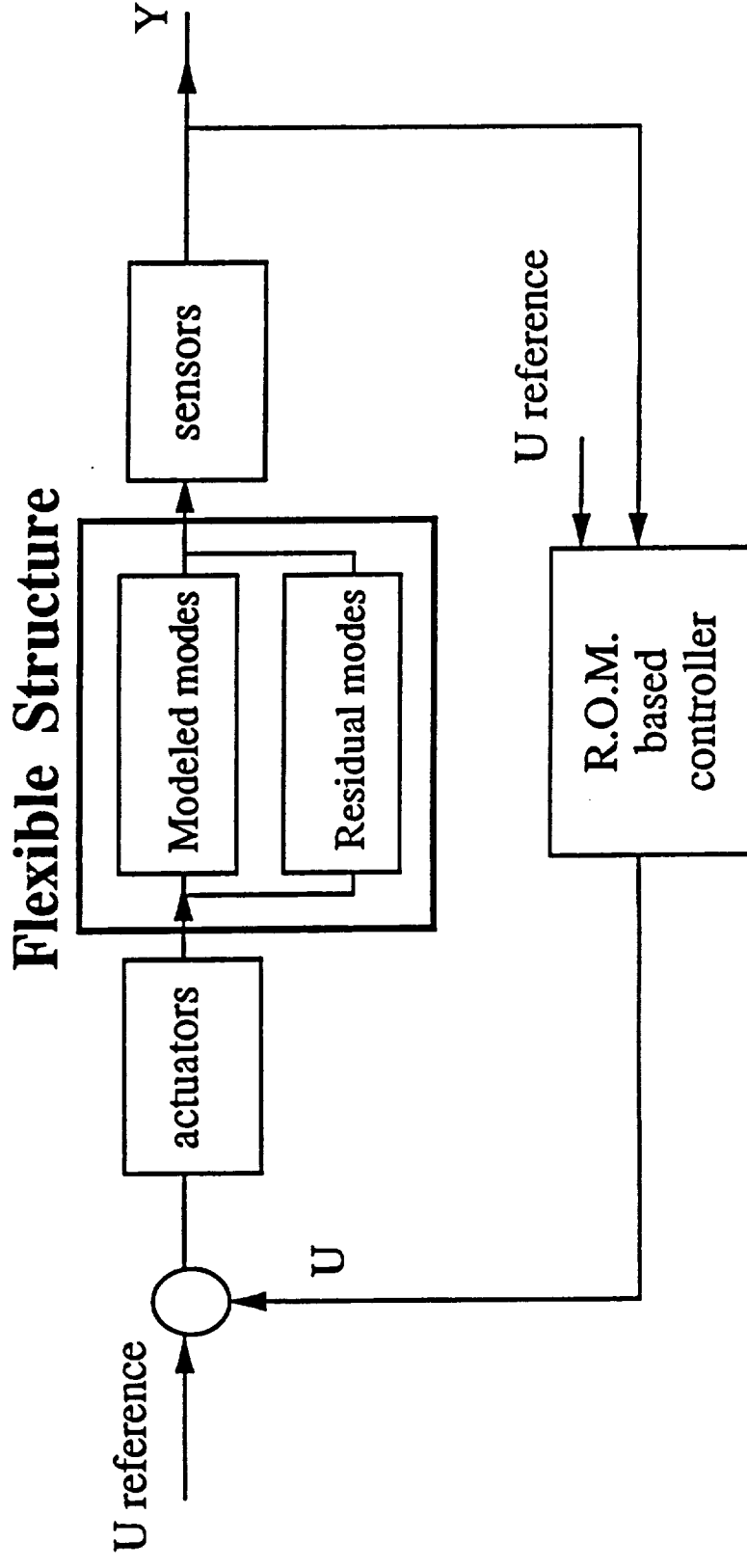
### Flexible Structure



- Develop R.M.F. as a bank of parallel second-order filters; one filter for each unstable residual mode.
- R.M.F. interrupts the control loop around all unstable residual modes; R.O.M control input is screened.
- R.M.F. compensates for C.S.I. , insuring system stability.



## ROM-based Control of Large Flexible Structures



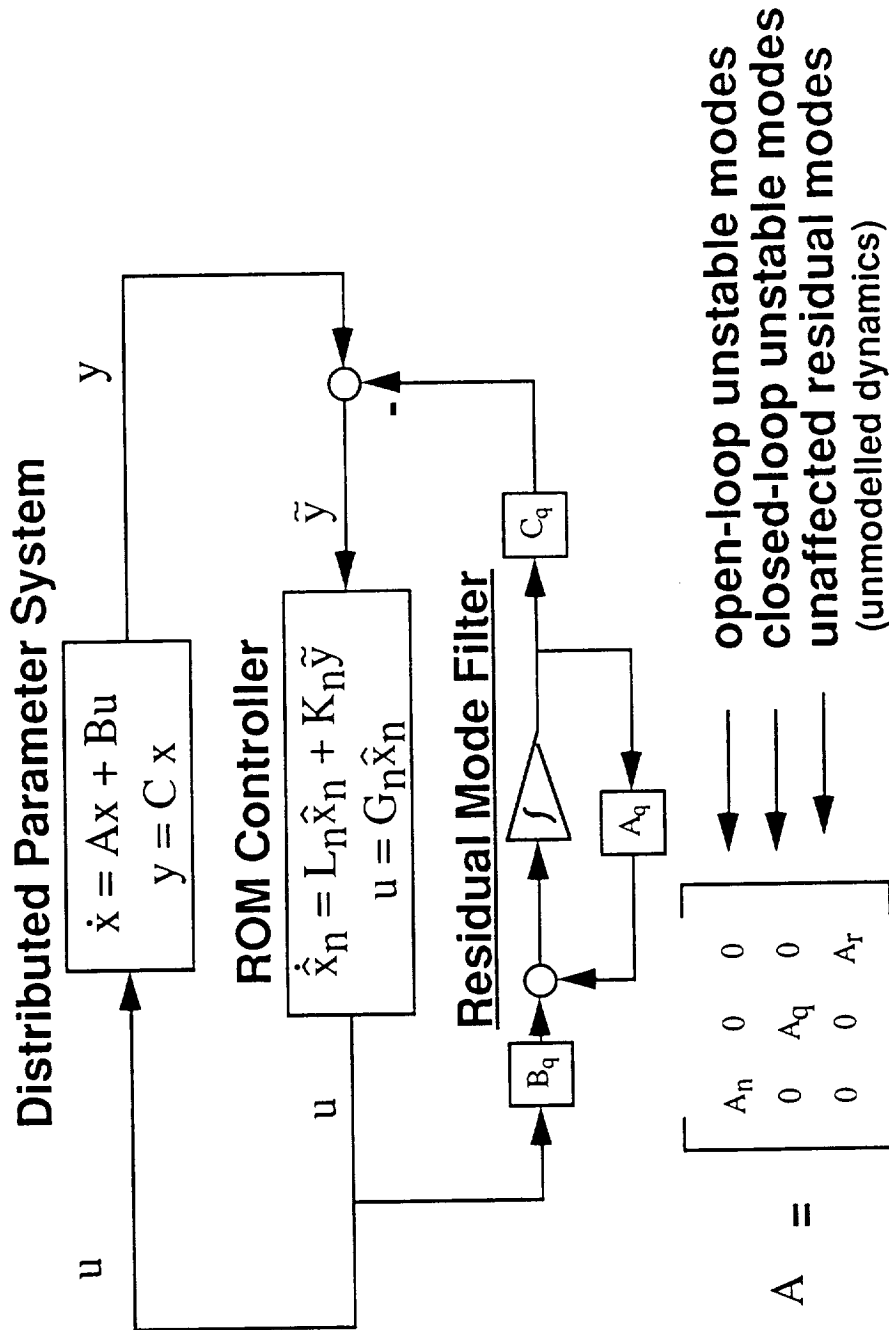
- Develop a R.O.M. controller, designed for performance.
- Dimension of the controller  $\ll$  dimension of the structure.

***BUT***

- Energy is pumped into all modes by the R.O.M. controller.
- Some residual modes may be driven unstable; this is known as Controller / Structure Interaction (C.S.I.)

# Residual Mode Filters (RMF) in a Distributed Parameter System (DPS)

Balas: JMAA 1988

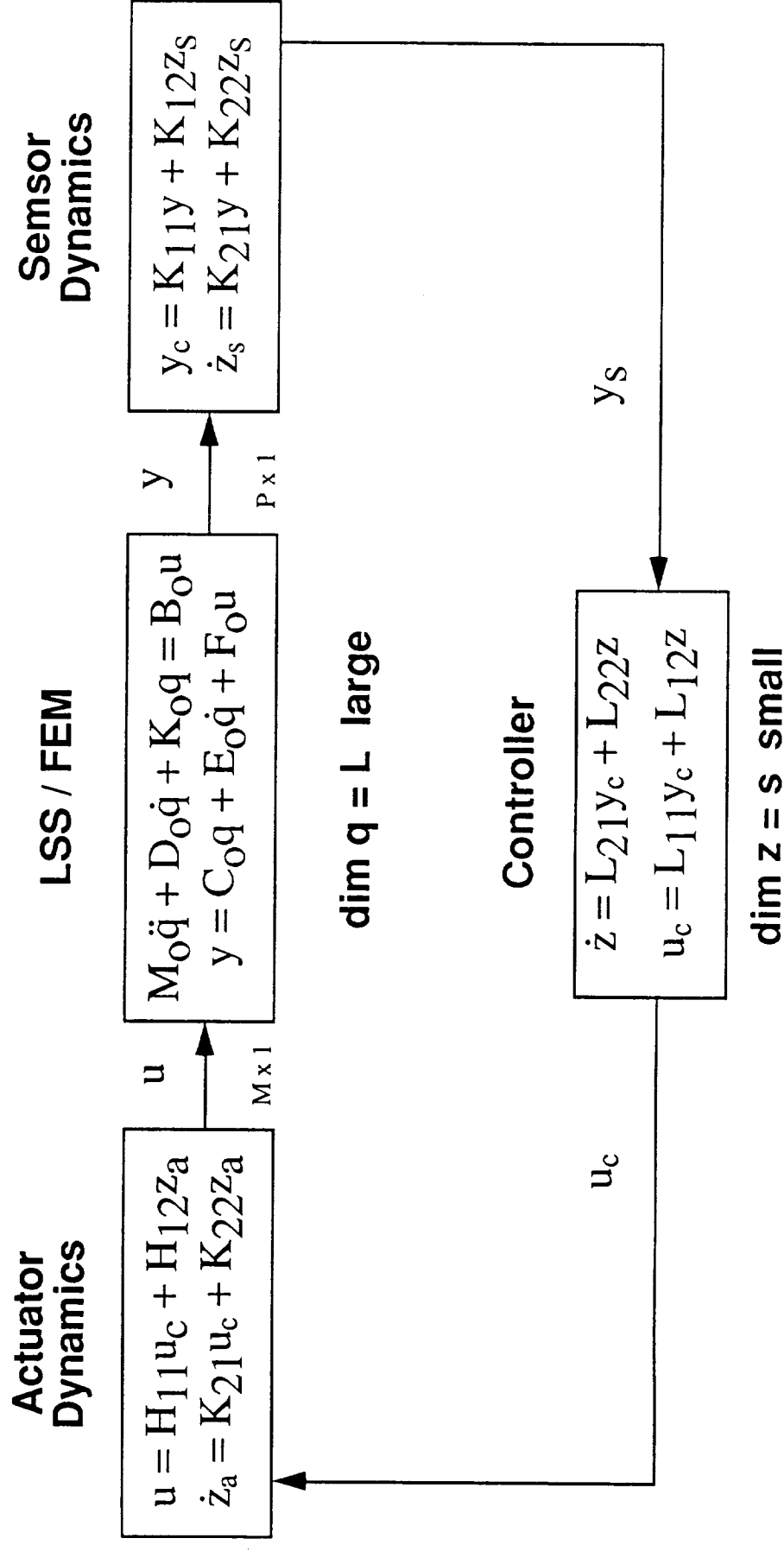


DPS + Rom Controller  $\longrightarrow$  unstable (q modes)

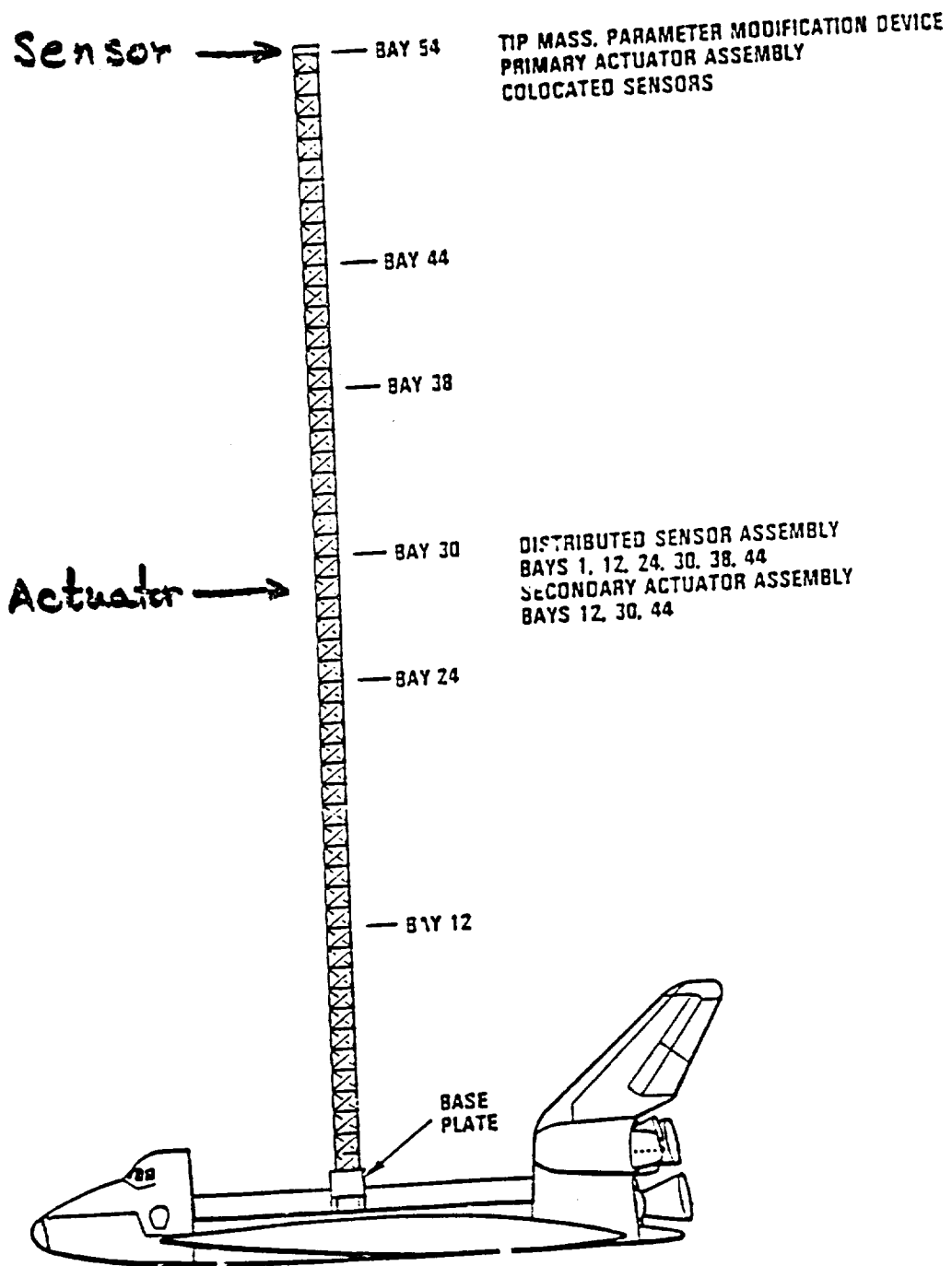
DPS + ROM Controller + RMF  $\longrightarrow$  exponentially stable

# LSS Active Control Simulation

(Ralph Quan)

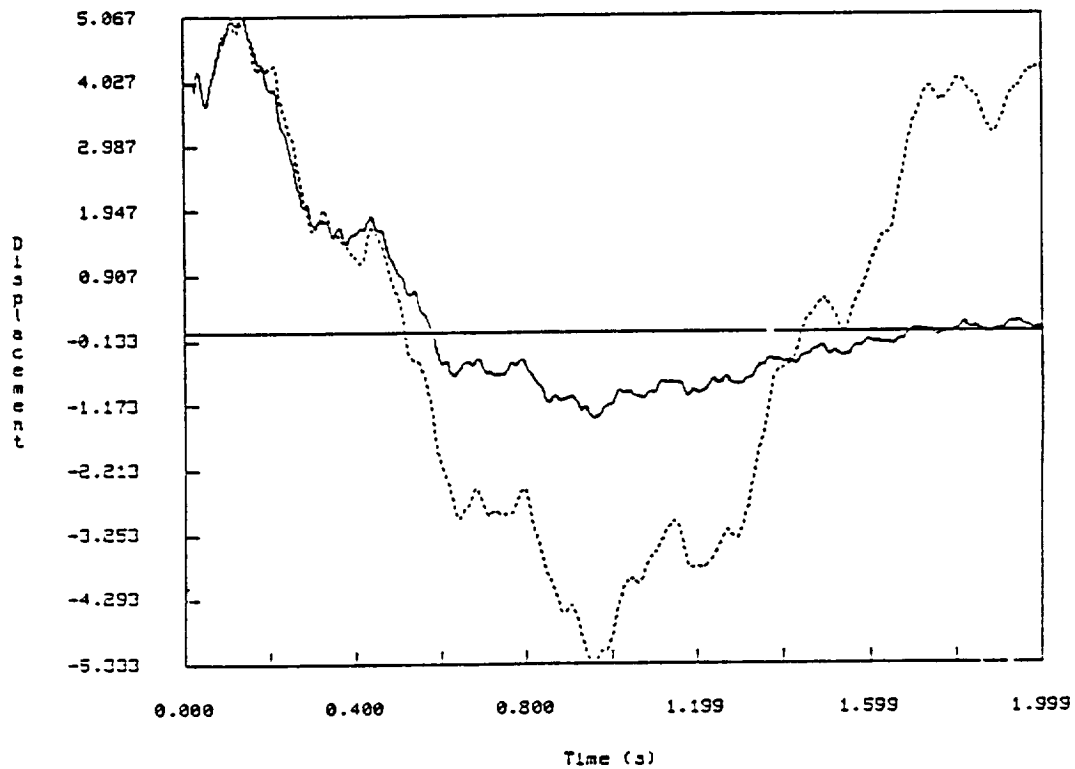


# 3-Dimensional Truss Beam

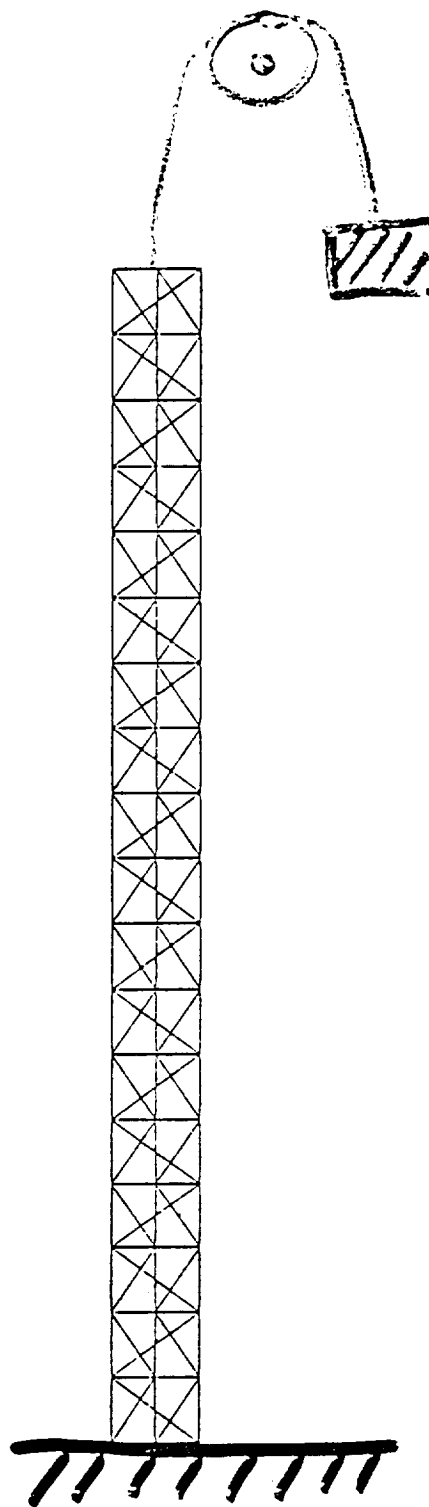


~1000 degree of freedom  
CSSC simulation  
Ralph Quan  
"Quan war 2"

OPEN LOOP versus RMF CLOSED LOOP



----- Open Loop  
—— RMF Closed Loop



13 bays

Figure S.7 The Mini-Mast Truss

Langley

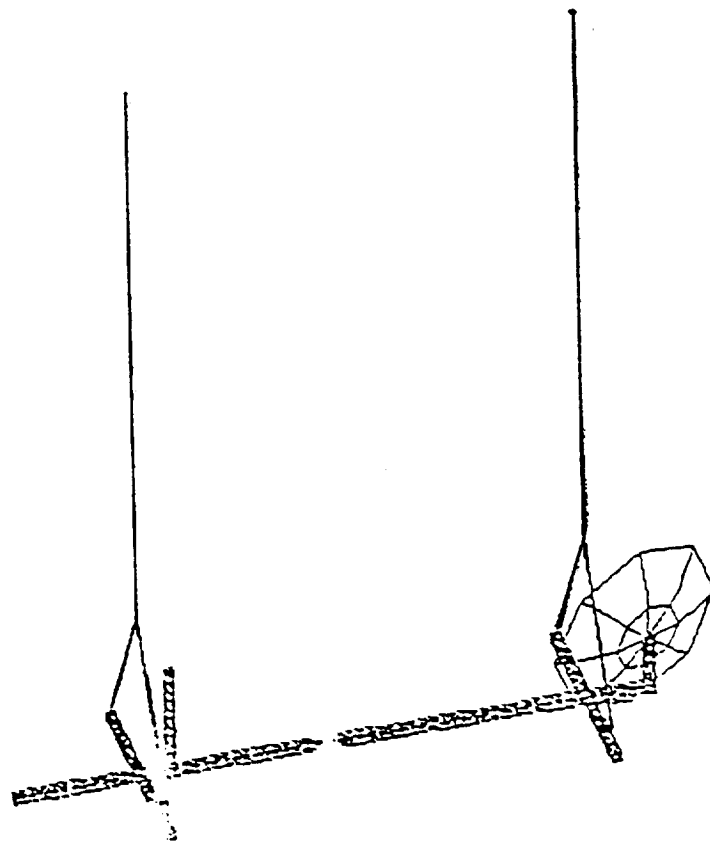
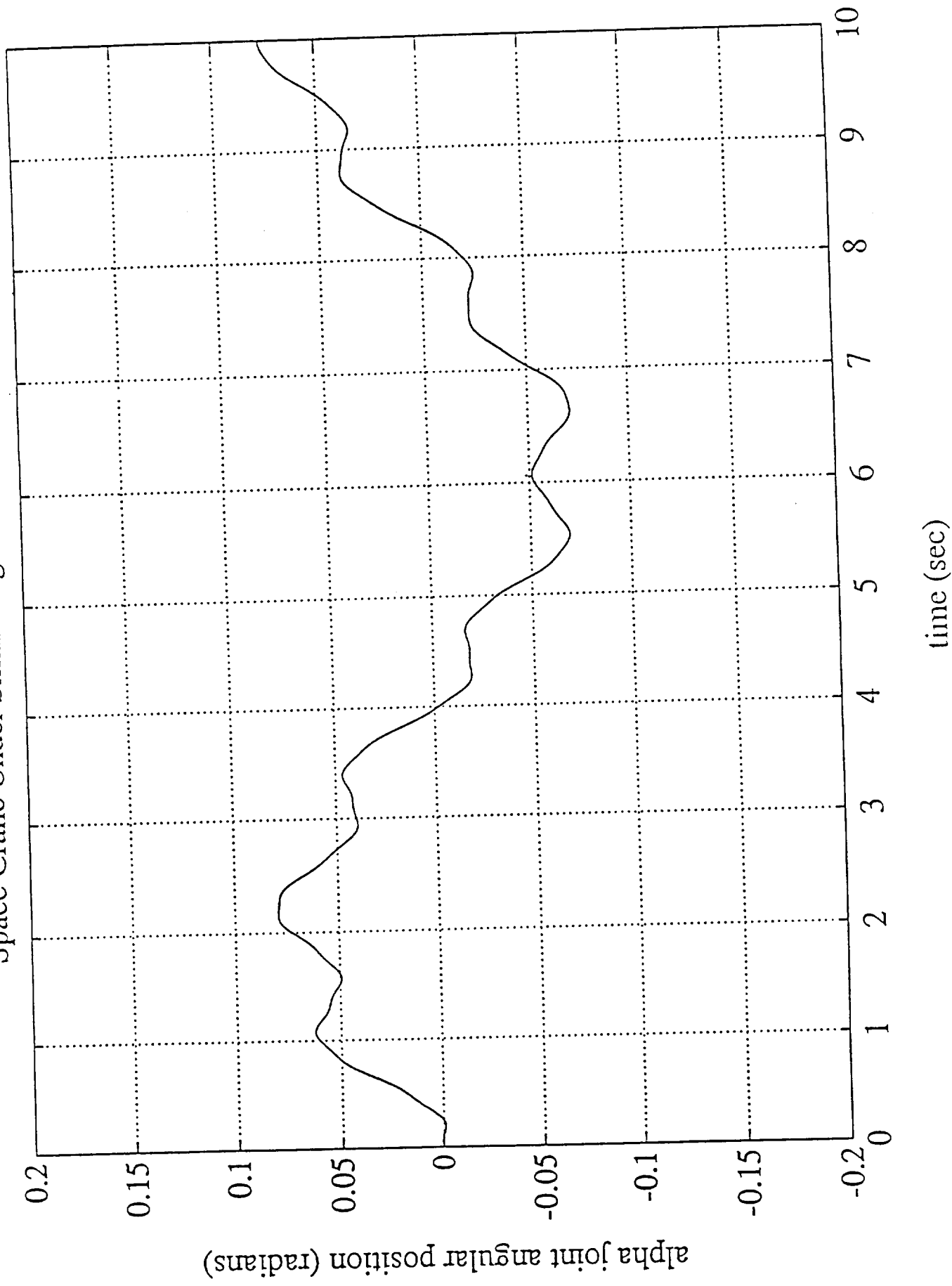


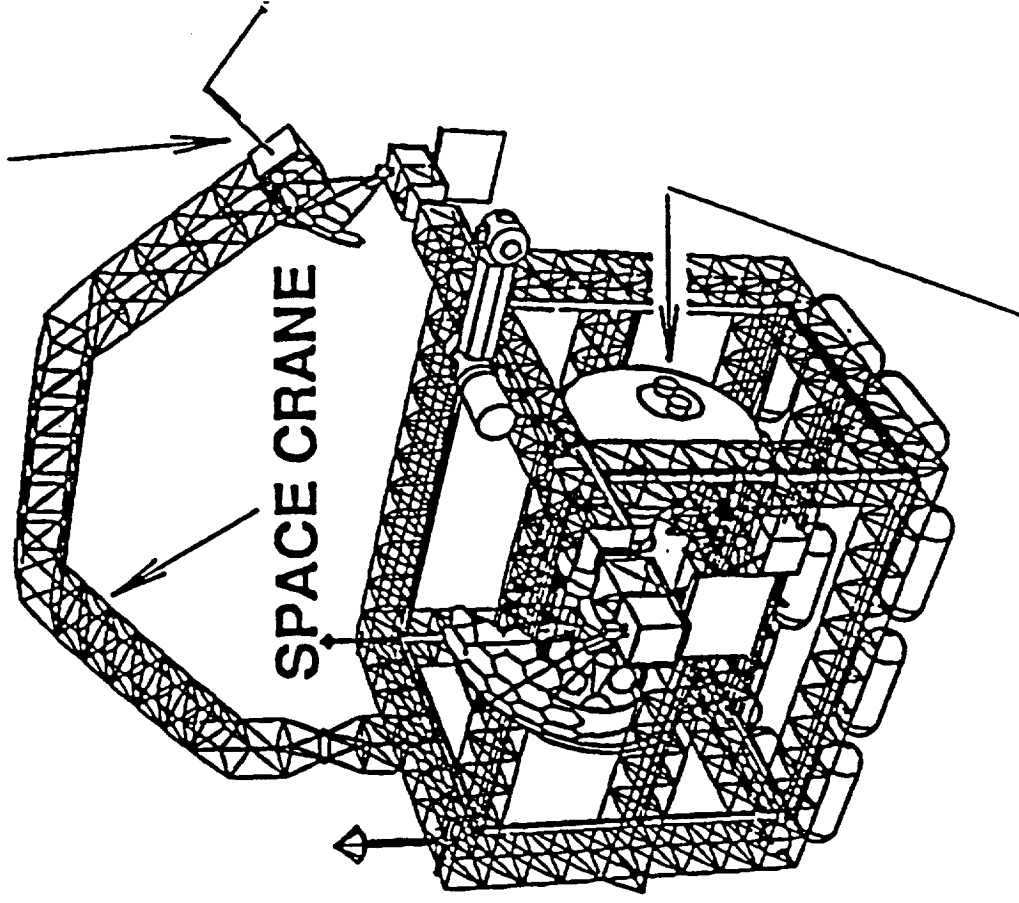
Figure S.22 Phase to Evolutionary Model

Space Crane Under Small Angle Rotation, Open-Loop

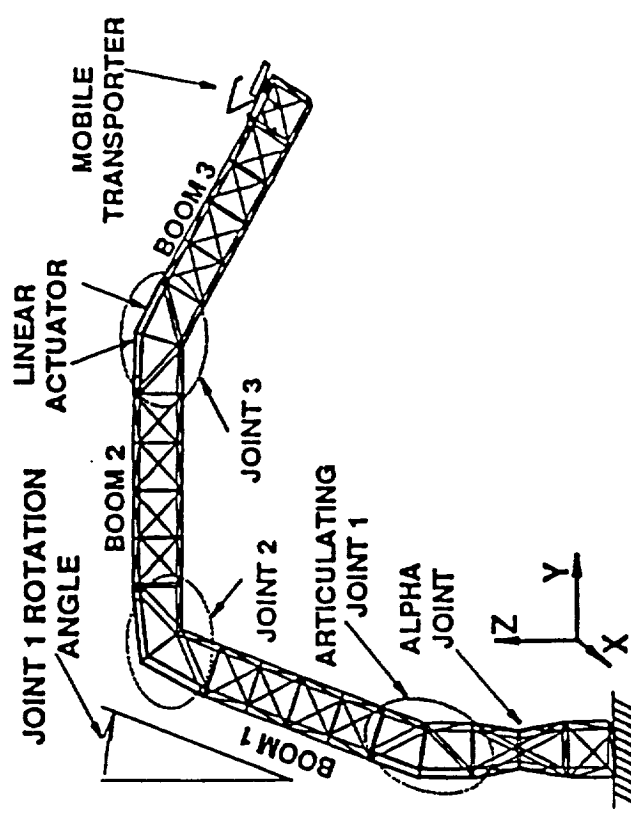


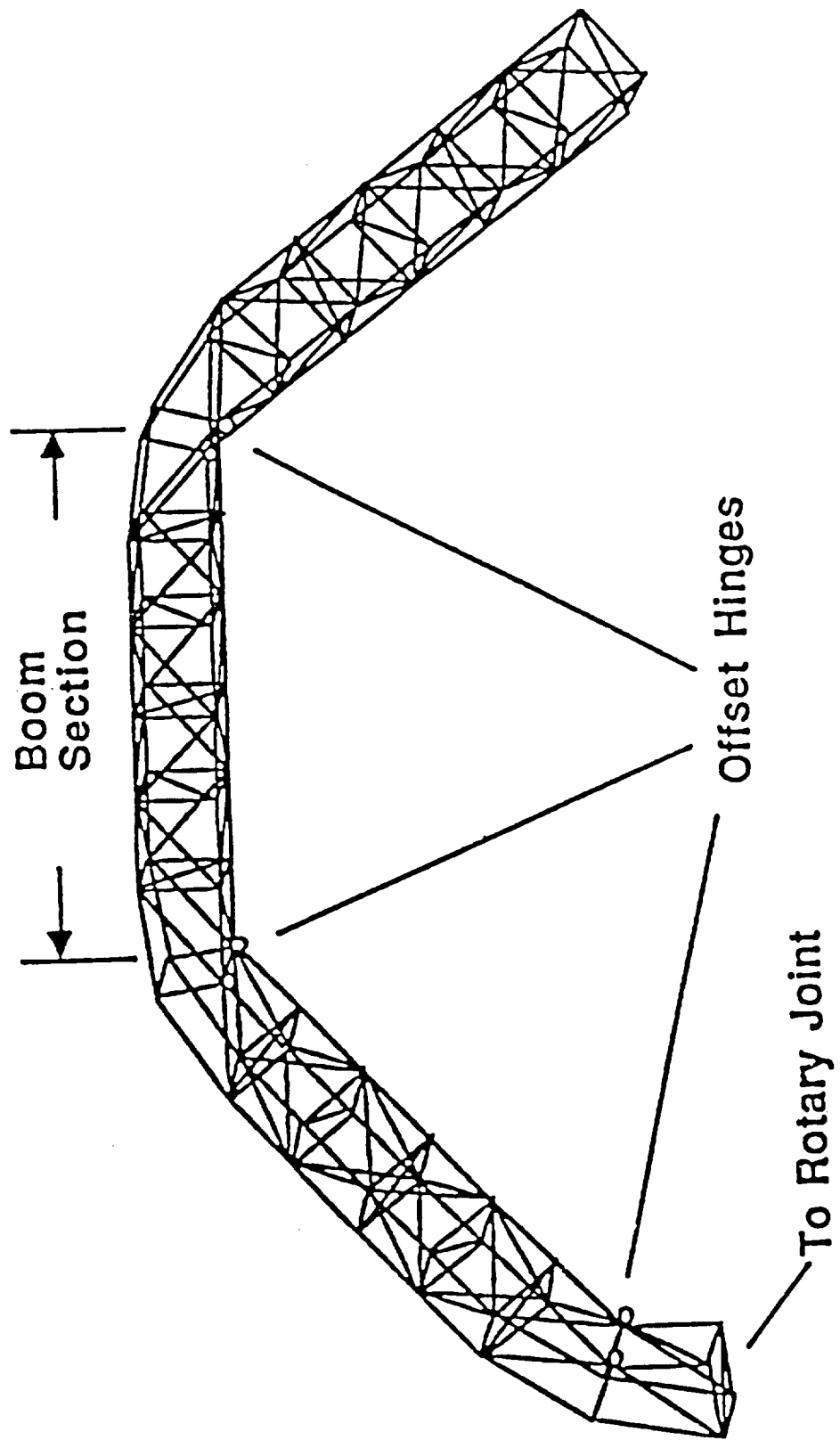


**MOBILE  
TRANSPORTER  
WITH RMS**

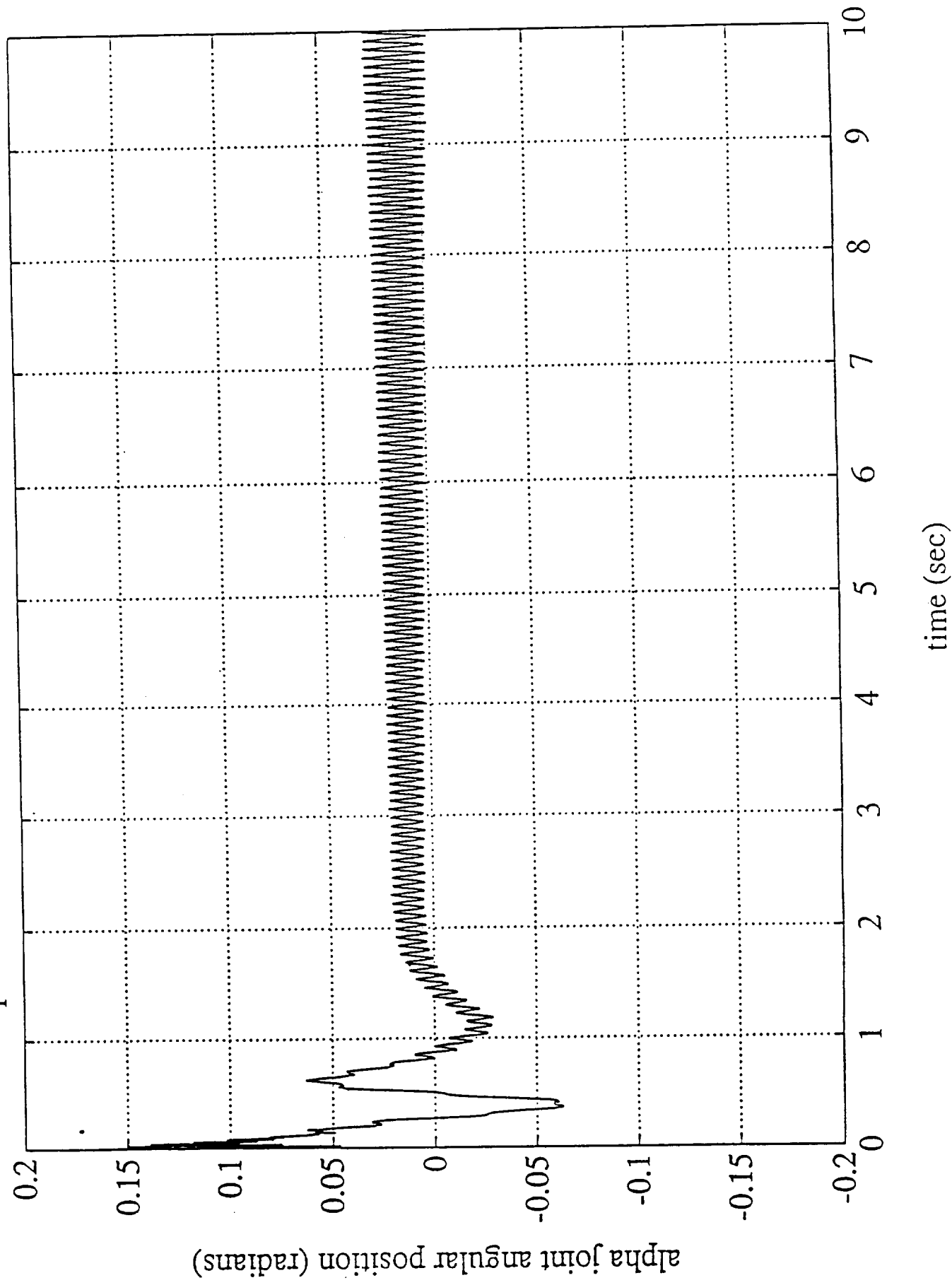


**MARS VEHICLE**





Space Crane Under Small Angle Rotation without Compensation



Space Crane Under Small Angle Rotation with Compensation

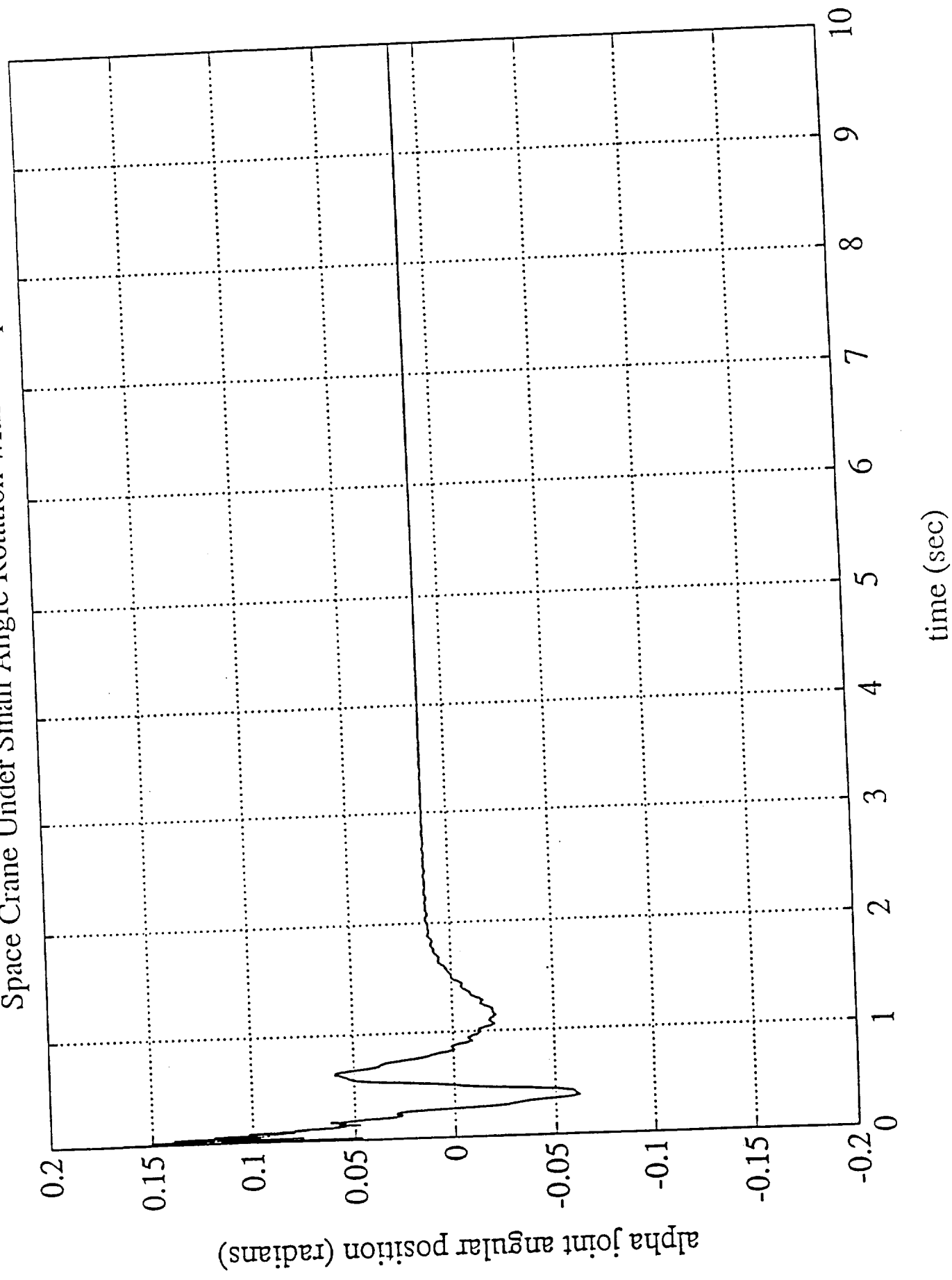


Figure 3 : Flexible Robot Manipulator at Martin Marietta

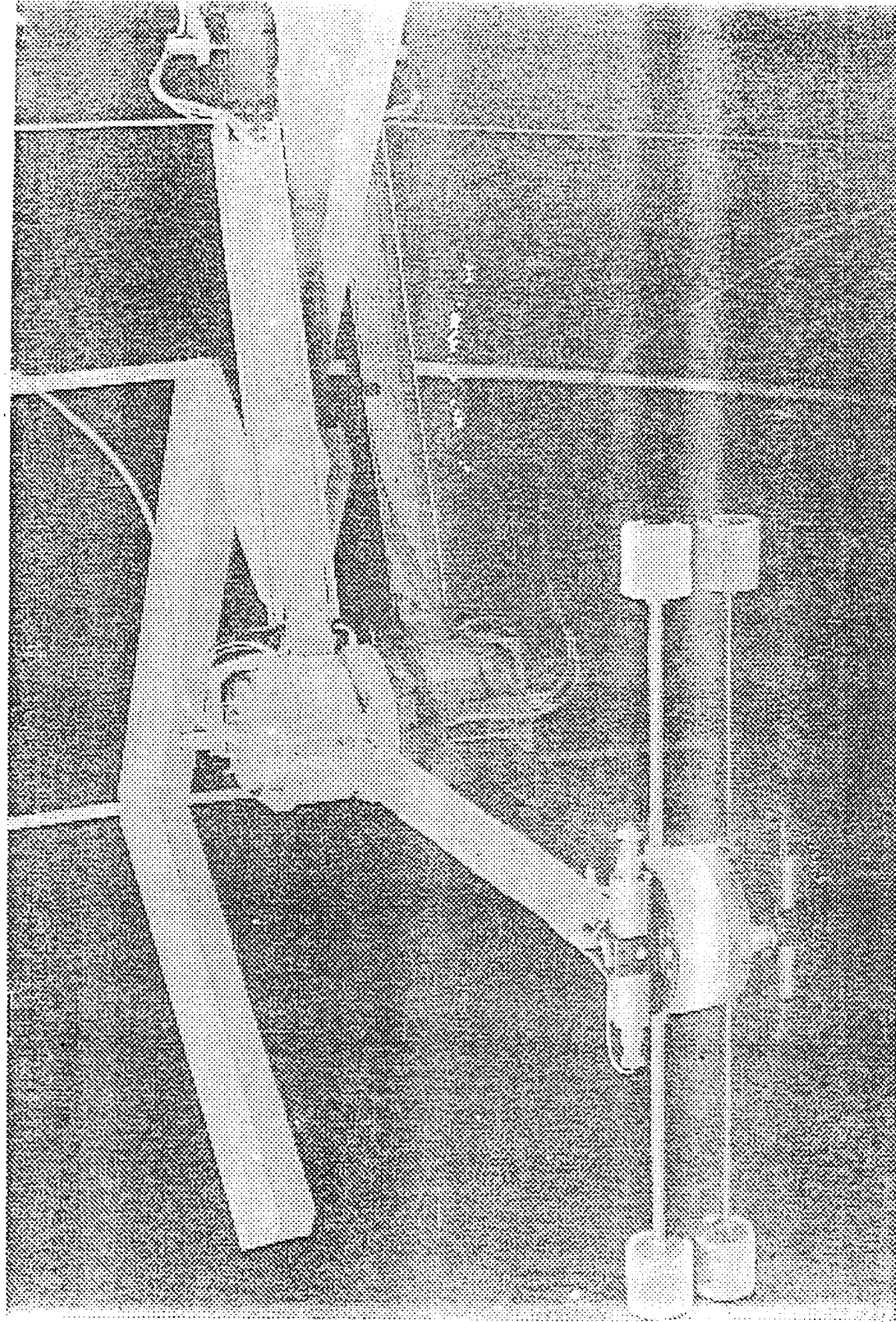


Figure 7 : I Hub Position Without CSI Compensation

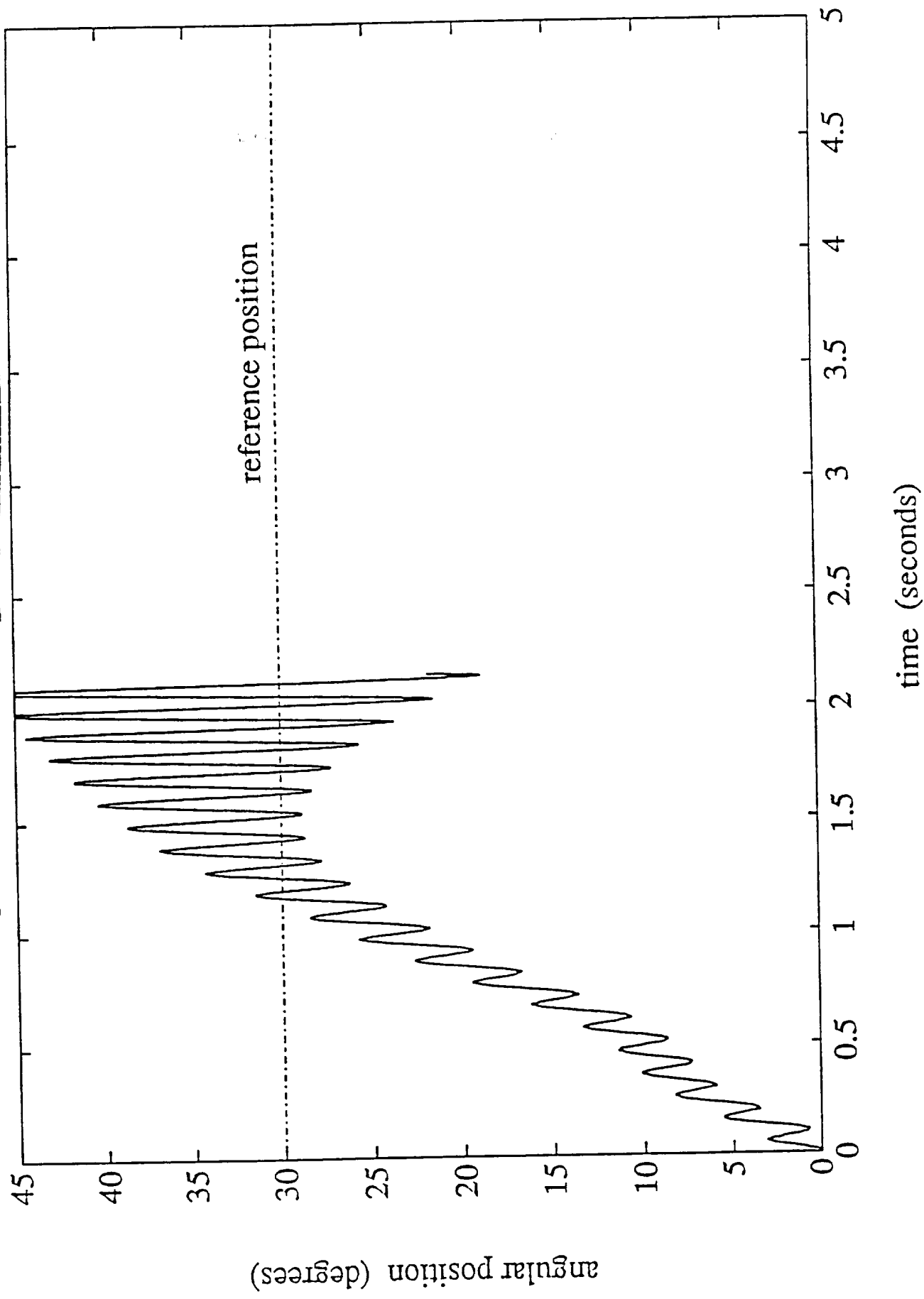
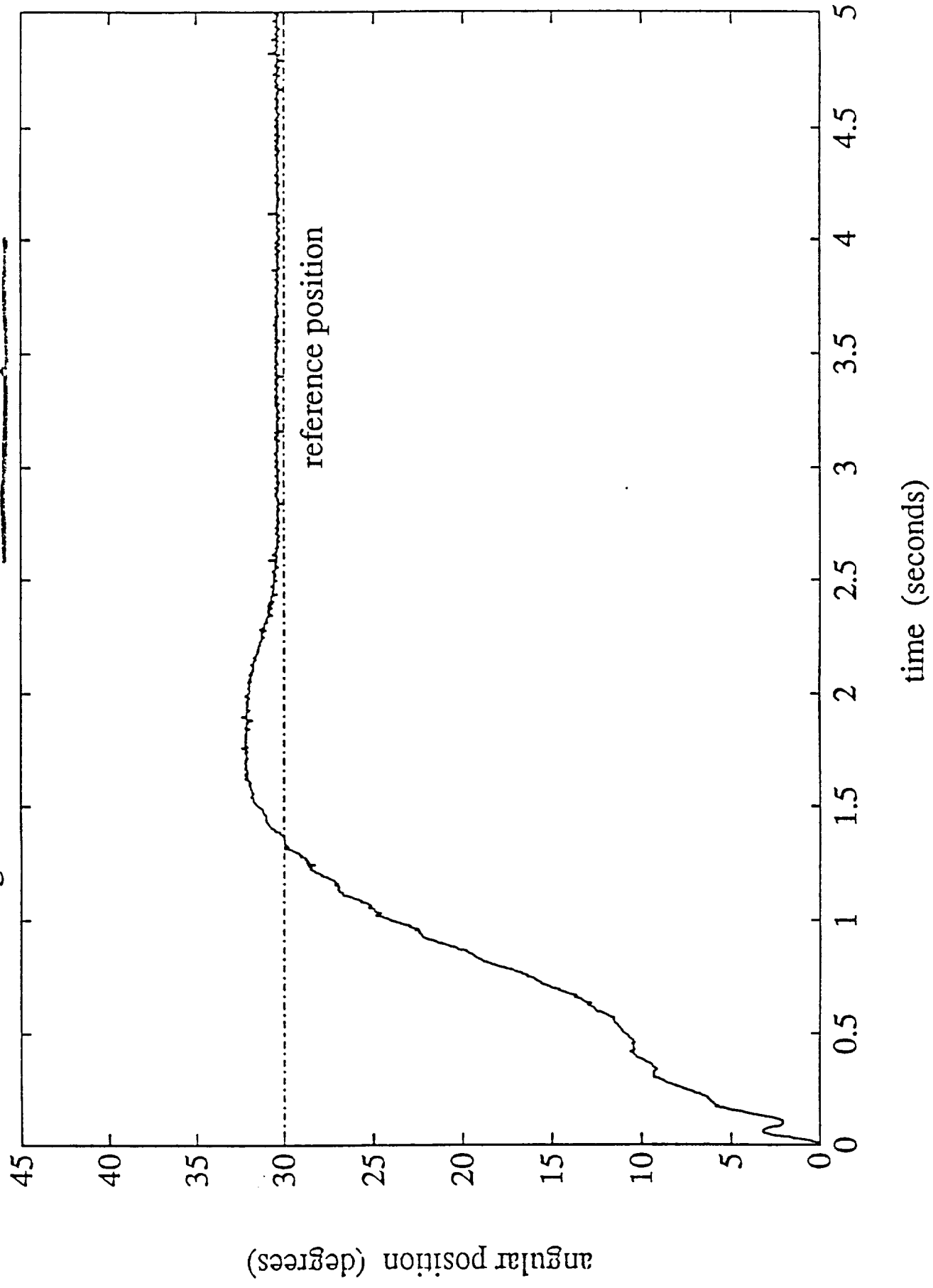


Figure 10 : Hub Position With CSI Compensation



# Perturbation Analysis

Ali  
Goyabadi  
SPIE 1992

$$A_c(\epsilon) = \overset{\text{well known}}{\underbrace{A_0}} + \underbrace{\epsilon \Delta A}_{\text{Small Perturbation}}$$

Asymptotic Eigenvalue Series:

$$\hat{\lambda}_c(\epsilon) = \underbrace{\lambda_0}_{\text{well known}} + \underbrace{\epsilon \lambda_1 + \epsilon^2 \lambda_2 + \dots}_{\text{Small Perturbation}}$$

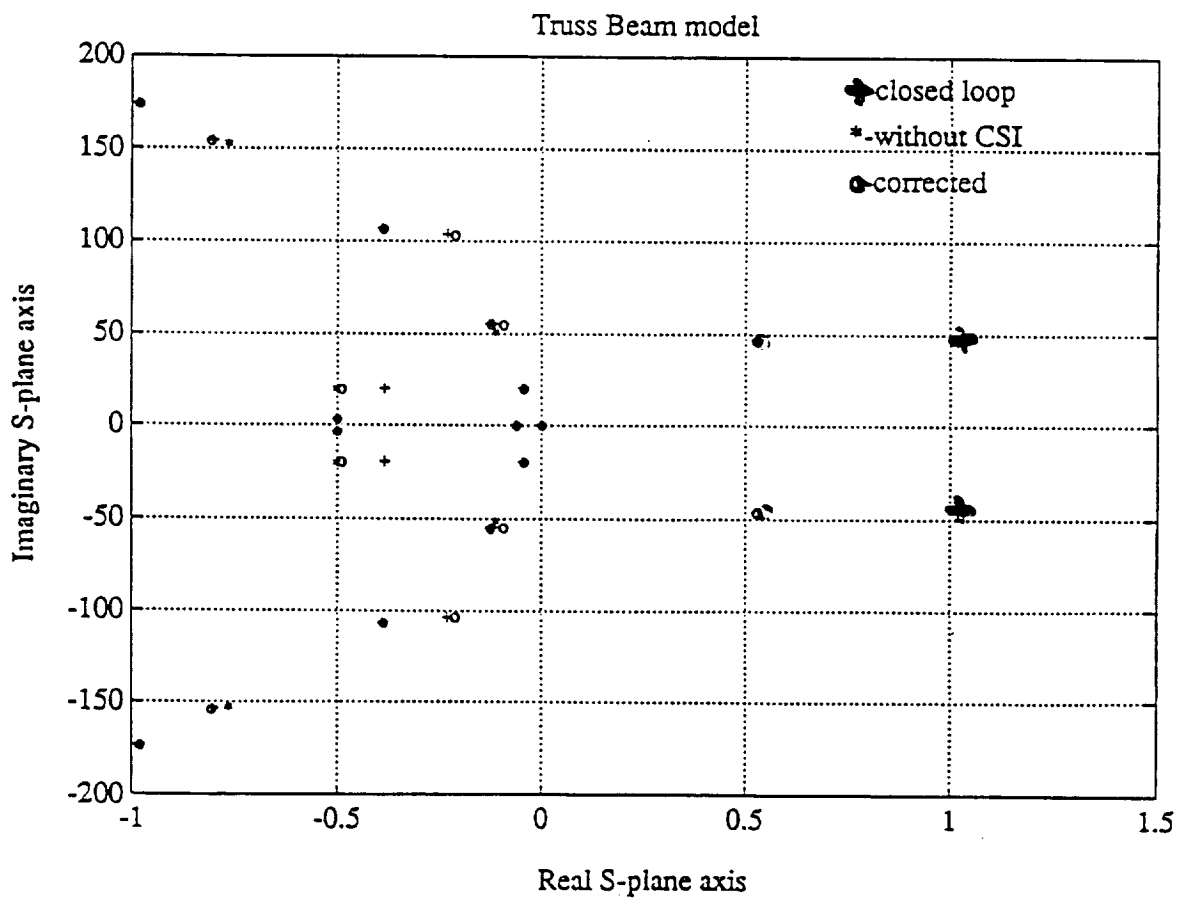
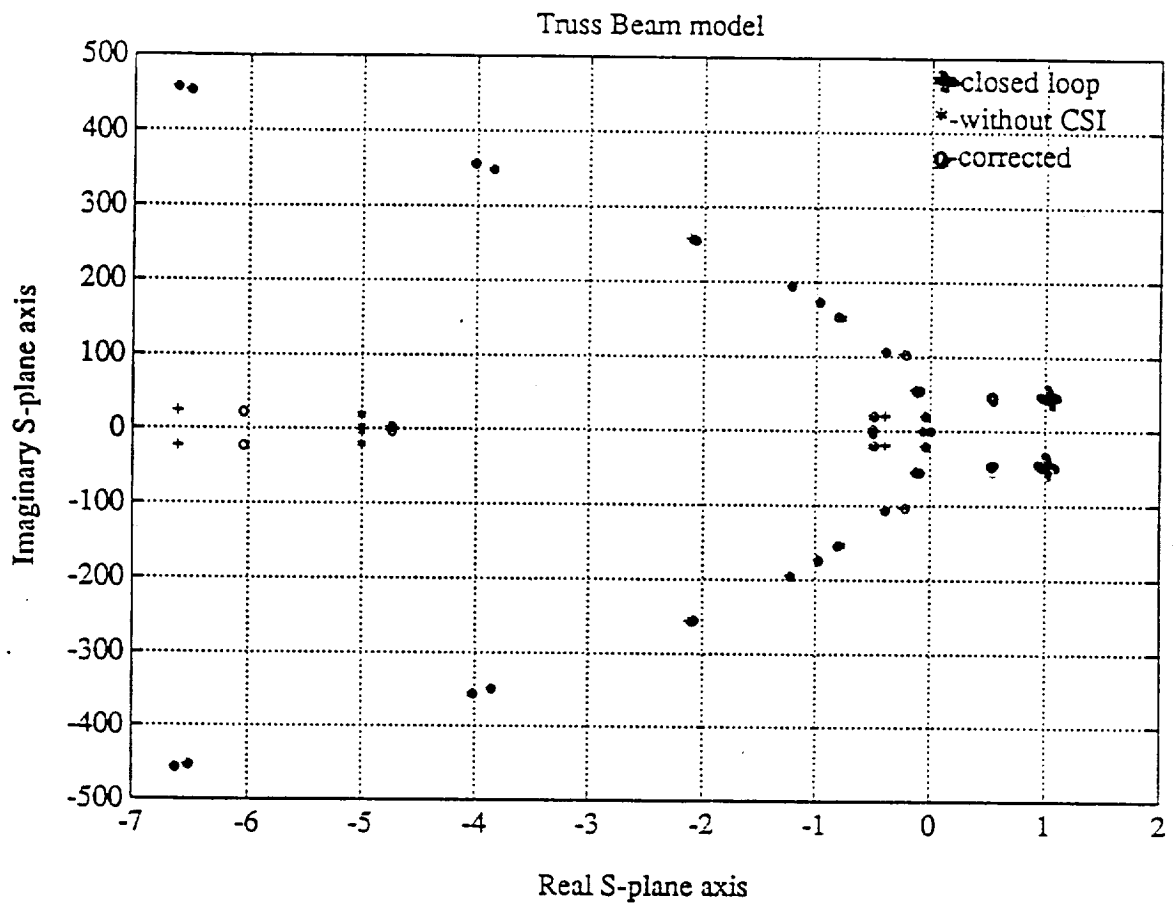
Closed-Loop (LSS + ROM Controller):

$$A_c(\epsilon) = \begin{bmatrix} A_M & B_M G_M & 0 \\ K_M C_M & L_M & \epsilon K_M C_R \\ 0 & \epsilon B_R G_M & A_R \end{bmatrix}$$

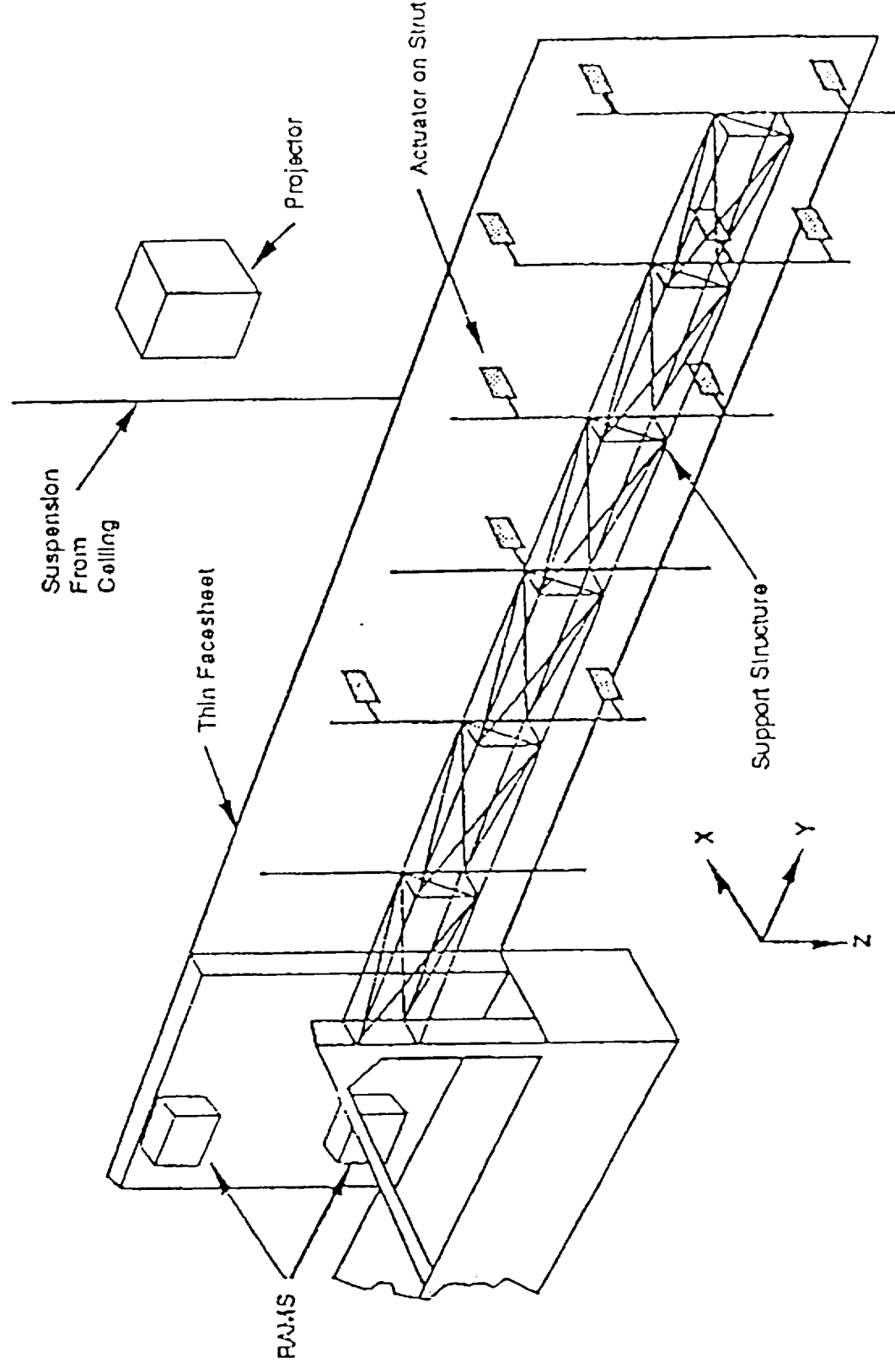
$$\therefore \hat{\lambda}_c(\epsilon) = \lambda_0 + \epsilon^2 \lambda_2$$

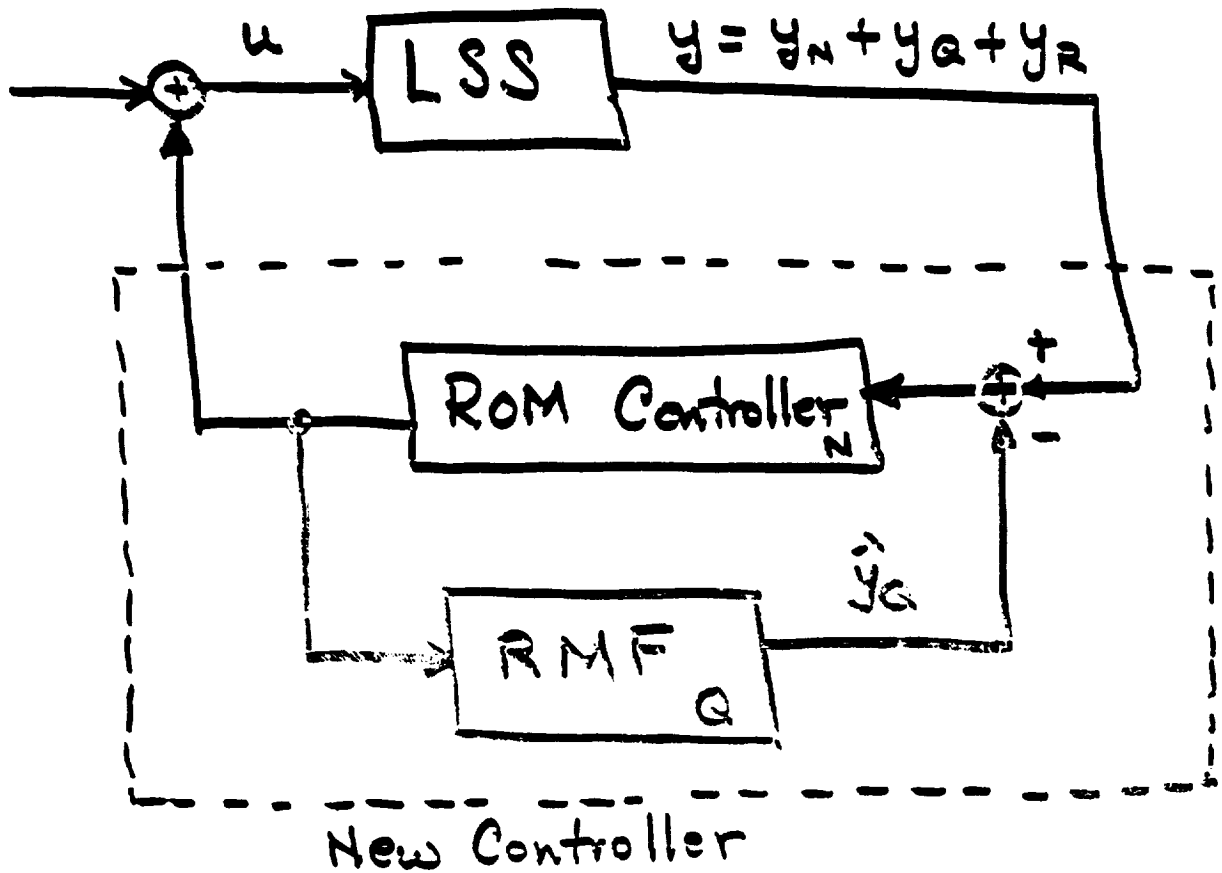
Note:  $\lambda_1 = 0$  &  $\lambda_3 = 0$





# Testbed Concept Has Thin Facesheet Controlled From Support Truss





Good Stuff:

- ① Add-on : No Controller ReDesign
- ① RMF : Simple Hardware Implementation
- ① Restores : Stability + Performance

Difficulties :

- ① What Are  $Q$  modes?
- ① RMF sensitive to frequency
- ① Actuator/Sensor Dynamics
- ① Nonlinearities

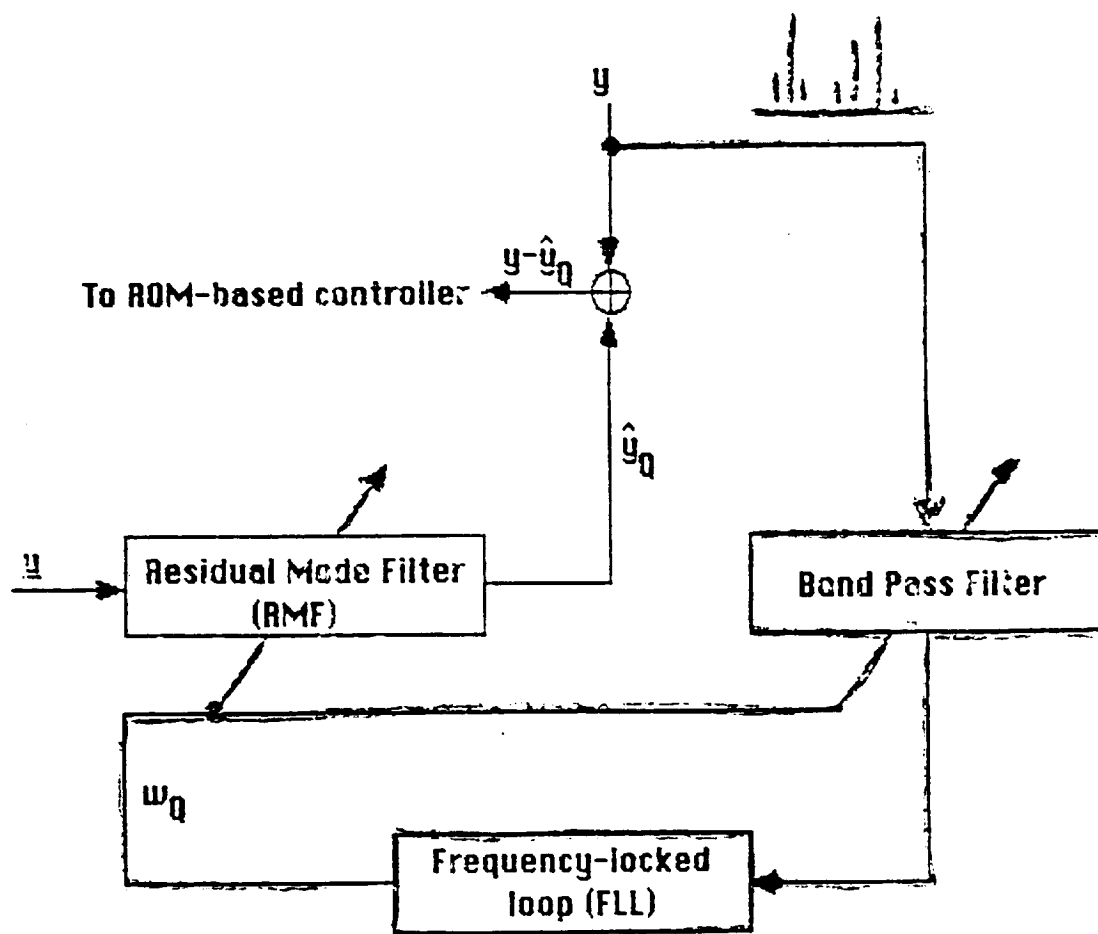


Figure 4. The adaptive, self-tuning RMF.

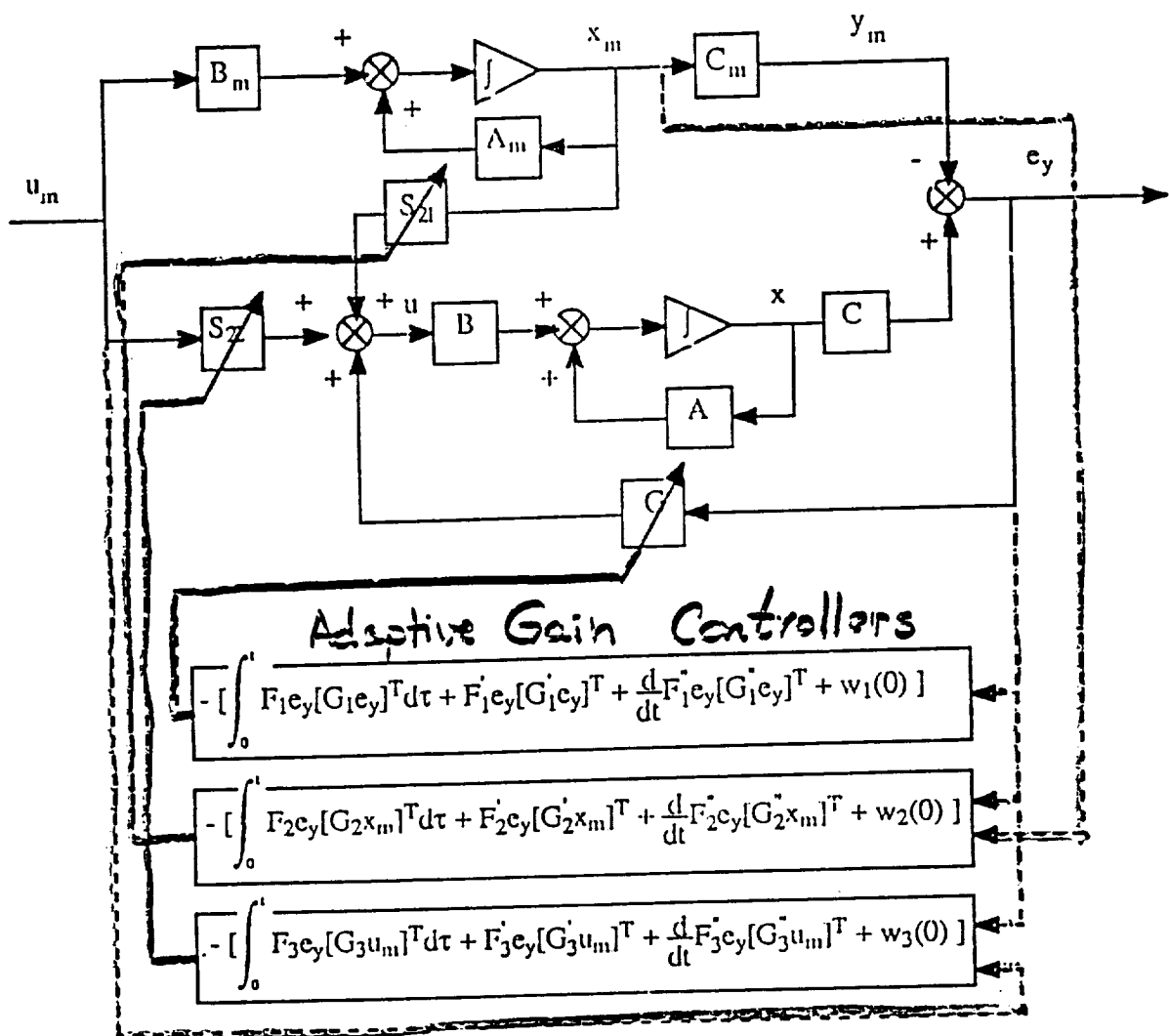
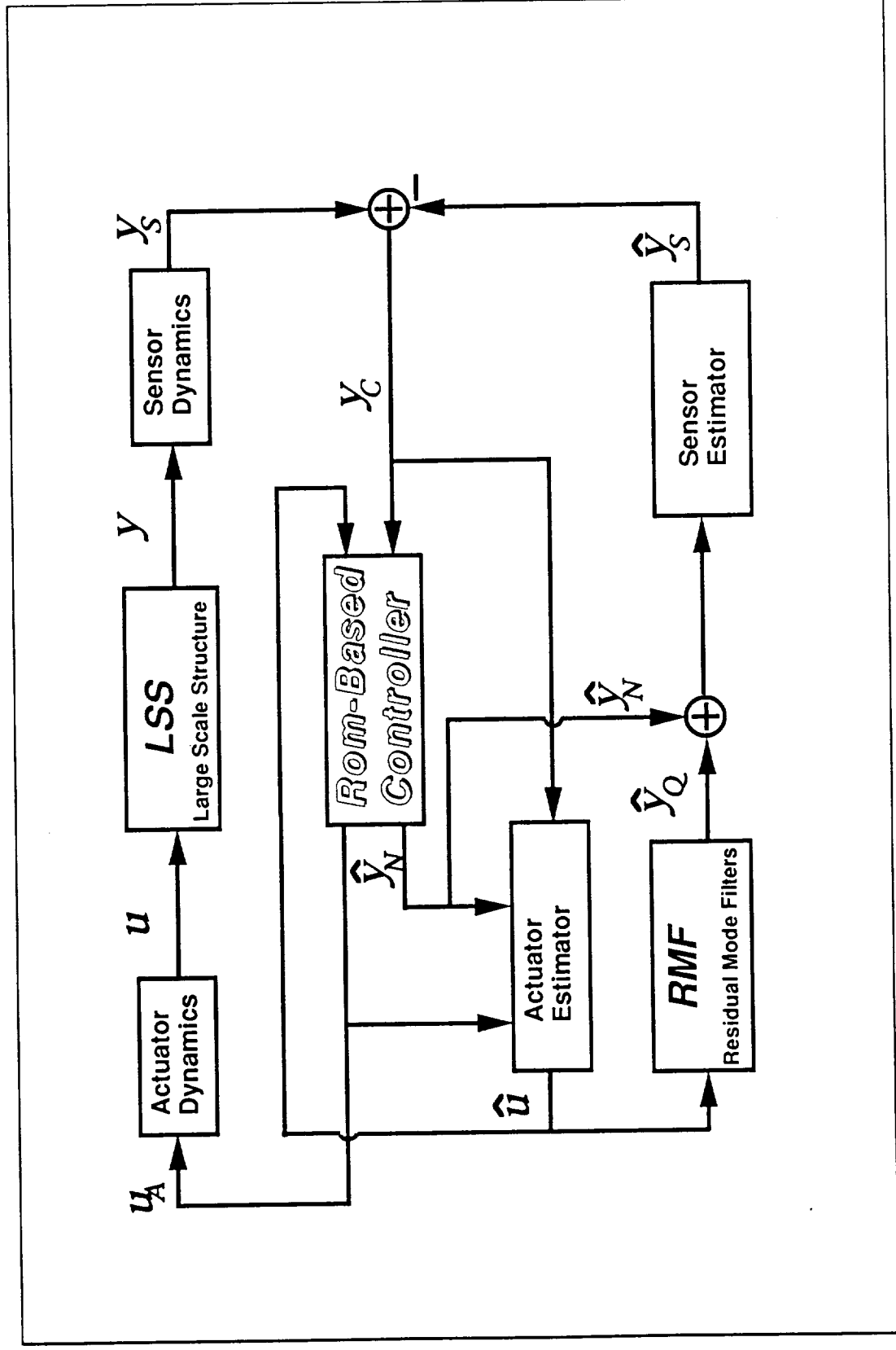
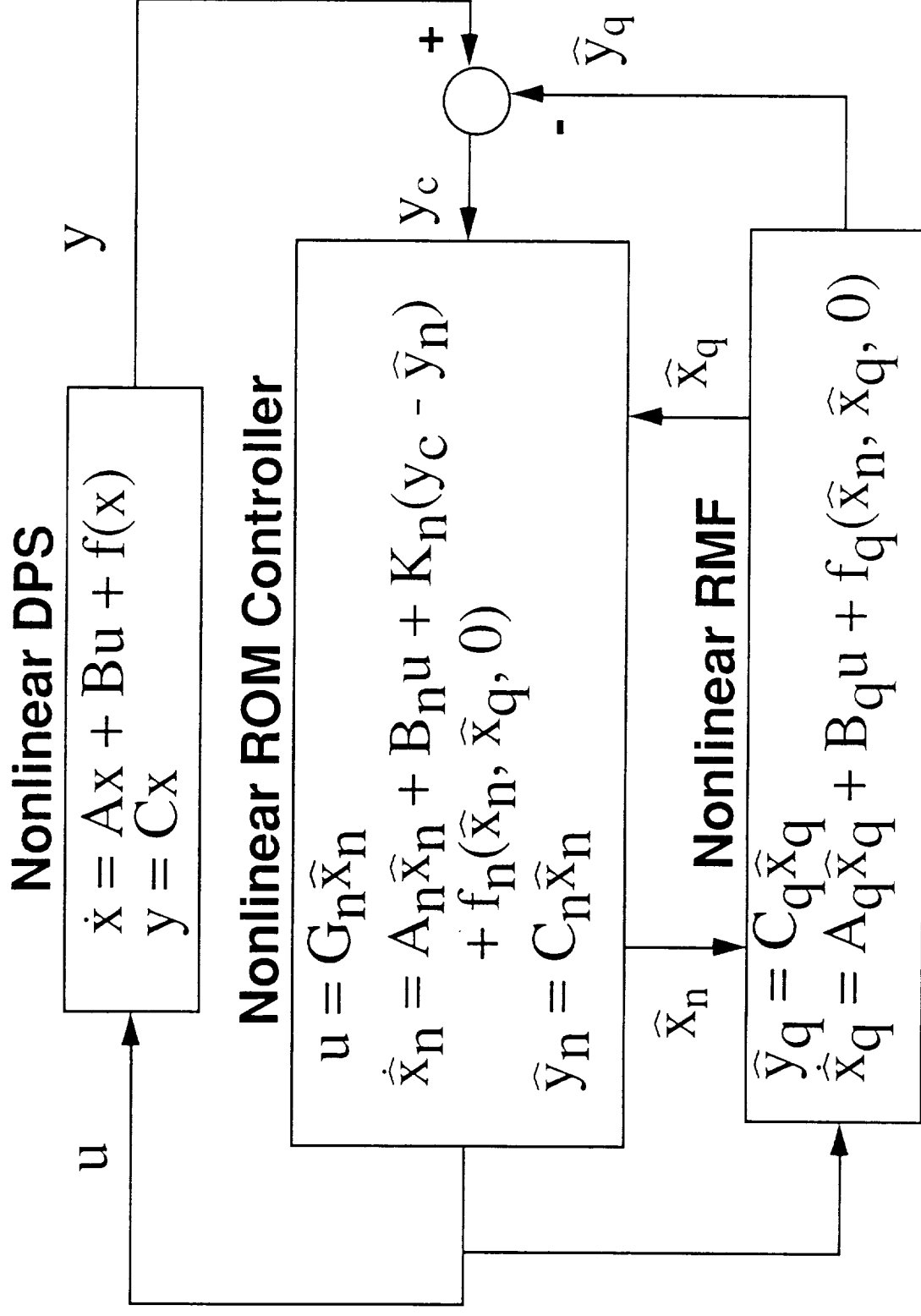


Figure 3-1. The structure of the adaptation mechanism

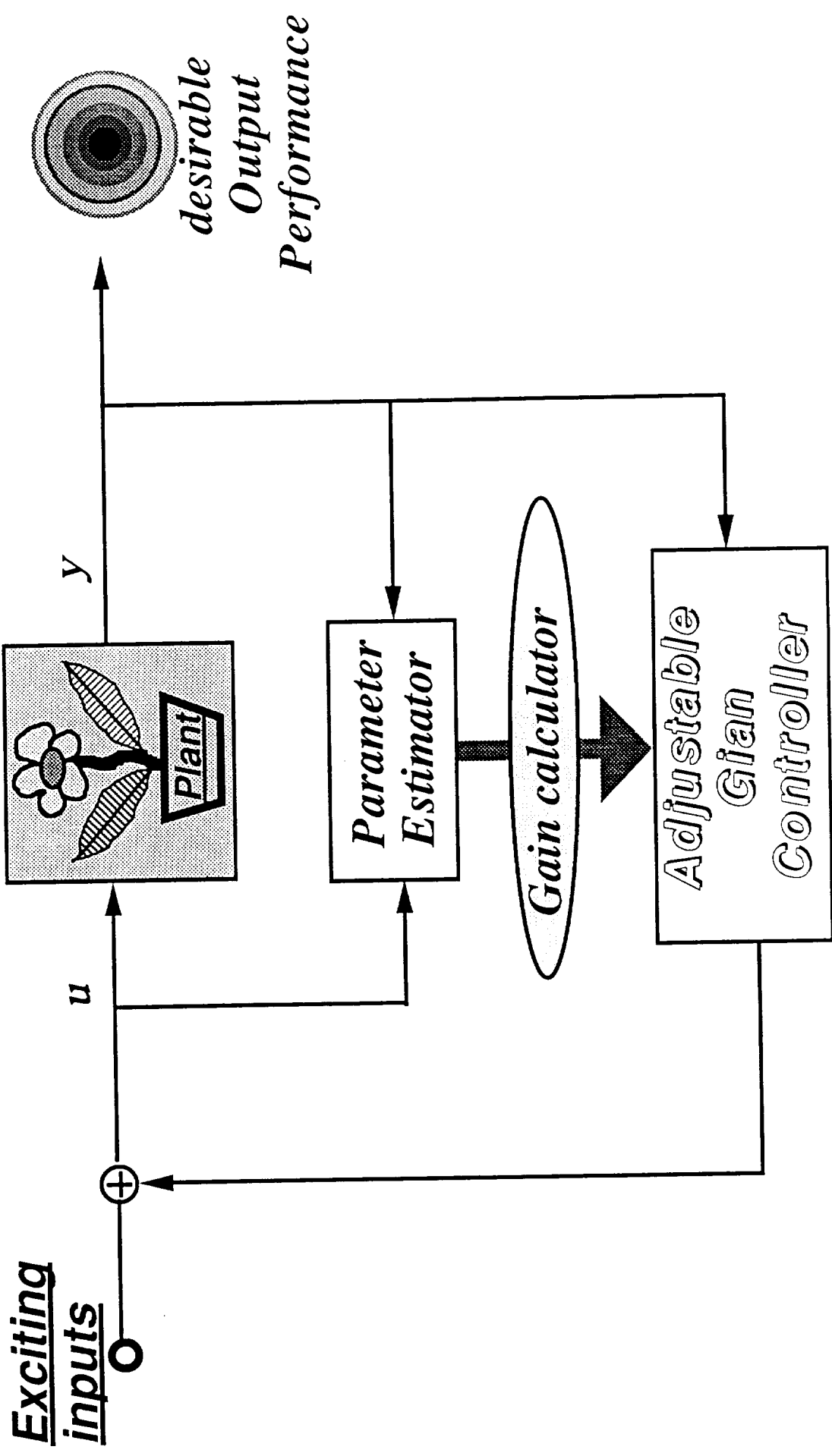
# ROM/RMF with actuator/sensor dynamics



# Modifications For Nonlinear ROM/RMF Control JMAA 1991

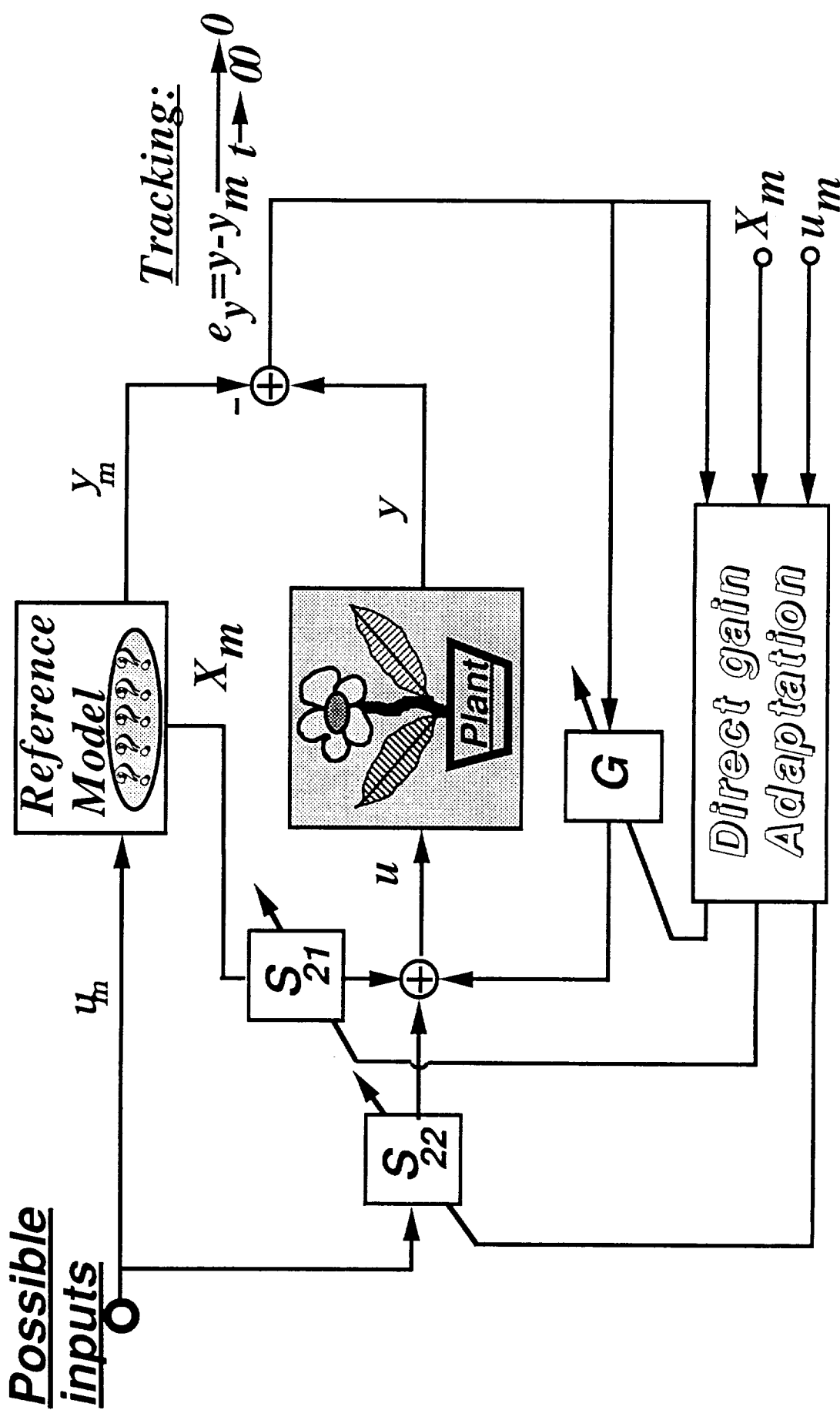


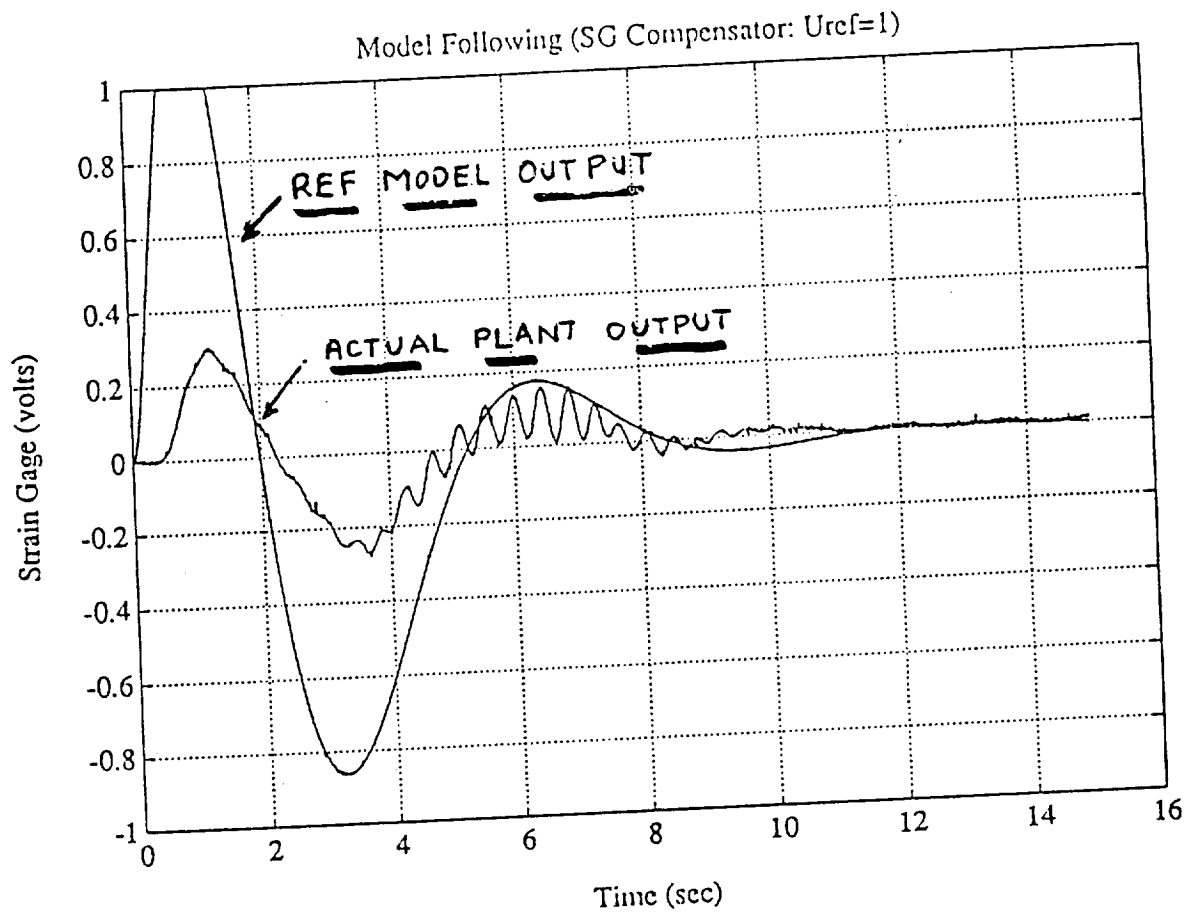
# Indirect Adaptive Control





# Direct Adaptive Control





Flexible Manipulator Experiments (SC Liang)  
Hub Control - Strain Gauge Sensor  
(Not Collocated)

# Decentralized Controller Design

→ Performance ←

Controller 1

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= K_1^0 y_1 + K_1^1 z_1 \\ \dot{z}_1 &= L_1^0 z_1 + L_1^1 y_1 \end{aligned}$$

Controller 2

$$\begin{aligned} u_2 &= K_2^0 y_2 + K_2^1 z_2 \\ \dot{z}_2 &= L_2^0 z_2 + L_2^1 y_2 \end{aligned}$$

Large Space Structure (LSS)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ROM} : \quad \dot{x}_n &= A_n x_n + B_1 u_n + B_2 u_2 \\ y_1 &= C_1 x_n + \text{residuals} \\ y_2 &= C_2 x_n + \text{residuals} \end{aligned}$$

# RMF Compensation for Stable Control

